FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SIX SECTIONS.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 76. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1902.★FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

## NEWS SUMMARY

#### MINE STRIKE.

The American Federation of Labor issued an appeal for aid for the striking miners.

Durham inquest is held in camp of Eighteenth regiment.

#### POLITICAL.

Secretary Shaw, Judge Pennypacker nd Attorney General Elkin were the ncipal speakers at a great Philadelphia ting.

attison and Guthrie closed their th week of campaigning at York.

epresentative Dalzell and Senator na opened the Republican campaign olumbus.

#### DOMESTIC.

ain robbers blow express safe on express on Burlington and secure 00.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

he Dauphin county court decided t Shiras, Porter and Brown, congresnal nominees of the Citizens party in egheny county, are the legal nominees the Democratic party.

#### LOCAL.

What has been the banner season the Western Pennsylvania exposition to close this week with an array of sical attractions far out of the ordiy.

Rain again caused a postponement the open-air horse show at the Counclub in Beechwood boulevard. What mises to be a brilliant social event is w set for next Wednesday.

George Shiras, III., talks about the rt Congressman Graham took in the fort to keep his name out of the Demotic column. There was a seeming olation of the civil service act.

Managers of the Citizens party have arranged a wonderful program of meetings for the week.

Pressure was put on Recorder Brown by Max G. Leslie and Robert Ostermaier, and he agreed to swing the ax on every city employe suspected of sympathizing with the Citizens party.

The field day of the Knights Templar of Allegheny and Washington counties, on October 29, at Schenley park, will be an event of importance. Grand Commander Bartlett to come from Philadelphia to review the show.

Resounding like volleys of musketry Allegheny trolley wires went down last evening and brought panic in the crowded streets near city hall.

The Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday continued its sessions in the West End church, a feature of the day's work being the licensing of 11 young ministers.

Owing to the opposition of many members of councils to the small rental offered by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in exchange for valuable rights along the Monongahela river, the ordinances in committee may be withdrawn.

The Cawley tragedy at Homestead has resulted in numerous applications from parents, who have partially or wholly demented children, to have them admitted to the asylums.

The three living survivors of the awful assault made by Charles Cawley on his family Friday morning are still hovering between life and death, while the four dead were buried yesterday, side by side.

#### LEGAL.

The machine takes Controller Larkin into court to force his signature to new hospital and engine house contracts.

Lake Erie railroad filed bill to restrain the Wabash from appropriating land.

Judge Stowe makes an example of a reckless shooter.

#### FINANCIAL.

Good buying orders cause advance in wheat and corn in Chicago.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges averaged $1,000,000 a day increase last week. Stock market closed dull and heavy.

In Wall street the stock market broke and closed weak on the unfavorable bank statement.

**SECOND SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—Cable news.
Page 2—Cable news.
Page 3—News features.
Page 4—When Mascagni eloped with his own wife.
Page 5—Literary.
Page 6—Theatrical.
Page 7—New York theaters.
Page 8—News features.

**THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.**
General sporting and financial news.

**FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—King Leopold.
Page 2—Fashions.
Page 3—New York Cousin letter.
Page 4—Society.
Page 5—Women's clubs.
Page 6—Beautiful complexion.
Page 7—Beautiful hair.
Page 8—Fables for the Elite.

**MAGAZINE SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—Old Mexico, the Orient of America.
Page 2—A famous sculptor.
Page 3—The drop of a hat.
Page 4—Raising queer food for market.
Page 5—Prunes and raisins of California.
Page 6—Legends of the Blackwater.
Page 7—Uncle Sam's chrysanthemum show.
Page 8—The Indian summer girl.

**COMIC SECTION—Eight Pages.**
Page 1—Payne's Coon Hollow folks.
Page 2—Children's.
Page 3—Queerest bridges.
Page 4—Uncle Pike.
Page 5—Ep Wayback.
Page 6—Lake Flotilla.
Page 7—Jimmy Jones.
Page 8—Billy Bounce.

Free—One of those $1 50 art pictures, entitled "Dorothy."

### COREY TO INSPECT MILL.

#### Improvements Expected to Follow Visit to New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—President W. E. Corey of the Carnegie Steel Company, with several officials of the United States Steel Corporation, will arrive here Monday for an inspection of the Shenango Valley steel mill. It is believed that the visit presages improvements which local officials have been desiring.

The plant will resume operations Monday after an idleness of a week, due to shortage in coal and coke. During this time the mill and furnaces were placed in readiness for the coming inspection.

#### Ocean Intelligence.

| Port. | Arrived. | Sailed. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | Umbria | Vaderland. |
| New York | St. Paul | Statendam. |
| New York | Maine | Campania. |
| New York | | Minneapolis. |
| New York | | Pretoria. |
| New York | | Astoria. |
| New York | | Trave. |
| Liverpool | | Lucania. |
| London | | Minnehaha. |
| Southampton | | St. Louis. |
| Plymouth | Patricia | |
| Cherbourg | Bremen | St. Louis. |
| Havre | | La Touraine. |
| Antwerp | | Zeland. |
| Hamburg | Hathor | |
| Hongkong | Hongkong Maru | |
| Hongkong | Phiades | |
| Yokohama | China | |

## SECRETARY ROOT SEES J. PIERPONT MORGAN ON THE STRIKE SITUATION

### It Is Almost Certain That He Delivered an Ultimatum to Anthracite Operators from President Roosevelt.

### SOME OTHER CONFERENCES, BUT RESULTS UNKNOWN

### Mine Owners' Deliverance to Senator Hanna and the Civic Federation Last Summer Made Public for the First Time.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Elihu Root, secretary of war, passed eight and a half hours in New York today, five with J. P. Morgan. He arrived from Washington at 8 o'clock in the morning and left for Washington at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He would make no statement, except to say that he came here to register so that he might vote for Gov. Odell.

The belief was general, however, and was supported by developments following his arrival, that Mr. Root came here to communicate a strike ultimatum from President Roosevelt to Mr. Morgan. It was declared that at no other time has Mr. Morgan shown the interest in the coal strike that he exhibited after he and Secretary Root had conferred. He talked earnestly with the secretary, seemed impatient to set about his business, whatever it may have been, and left his yacht in a pouring rain to come ashore and meet at the Union club men who are vitally interested in the coal strike.

He and Secretary Root, when at the ferry house, stood outside a few moments and then went inside and sat down, only to return momentarily. Mr. Morgan then paced up and down. He spoke to numberless cabmen whom he mistook for the one summoned for him, and finally, despairing of getting his own cab, started up Forty-second street afoot.

He had gone only a short distance when his cabman appeared and whisked him and Secretary Root off to the Union club.

#### Morgan and Root Reticent.

"Is there anything you can say about the conference between Secretary Root and yourself?" was asked a moment after he arrived at Forty-second street.

"There is nothing I can say. What can I say?" said he.

"Has any word regarding the coal strike come to you through Secretary Root?"

Mr. Morgan would not reply.

Secretary Root was nearly as reticent. While Mr. Morgan moved about from place to place, Secretary Root was puffing contentedly at a cigar.

"Is it true that you have conveyed an ultimatum from the president to Mr. Morgan?" was asked of him.

"I have nothing to say at all."

"Will you say that you have brought no word from the president?"

Secretary Root shook his head.

"I came here to register so I could vote for Gov. Odell," he finally said.

"An important conference before the president resulted from your last visit, which, you explained at great length, was entirely personal," was ventured.

"I have nothing to say whatever," returned the secretary.

"Is anything liable to develop from your visit?"

"I am always glad to help newspaper men get up a good article, but this is one of the times I cannot," was the reply.

#### No Plans for Federal Troops.

"Have any plans been made for placing federal troops in the mining region?"

"I believe not."

The day was a busy one for Secretary Root and an unusual one for Mr. Morgan, who, contrary to all custom, established by him, left his yacht on a Saturday, after he had composed himself for his end-of-the-week rest.

Straight from the Pennsylvania ferry station at the foot of Twenty-third street, which he reached at 8 o'clock, Secretary Root went in a cab to his home in East Sixty-ninth street. Staying here about five minutes, he went to his registration booth and registered. His was the third name on the books.

Thence he went to the Union League club and breakfasted alone. Here he took occasion to tell the newspaper men who had kept him constantly in view, that his visit had no bearing on the strike, and that he came to New York merely to register.

Word had come on ahead from Washington that Secretary Root would present to Mr. Morgan a request from the president to end the strike.

Notwithstanding his declarations that his business was personal, the secretary drove from the Union League club to the foot of West Thirty-fifth street, opposite which Mr. Morgan's yacht was at anchor.

#### The Meeting Prearranged.

That word of his coming had been sent to Mr. Morgan, was made evident by the fact that, contrary to his usual custom, the financier did not come ashore during the forenoon, and by the additional fact that the sailors employed by Mr. Morgan to convey persons from the pier to the yacht recognized him instantly, and, without waiting for instructions, started off for the Corsair.

It was 10 o'clock when the boat put off from the pier, and five minutes later a glass showed the secretary climbing up the side ladder to greet Mr. Morgan, who stood on the deck. The two disappeared. A moment before he departed Secretary Root said he would say nothing about his plans. He seemed annoyed with being so closely observed.

During the next three or four hours the activity on the pier and the continuous passing of launches between the Corsair and the wharf indicated that something unusual was going on aboard the vessel, and orders were given to the ferrymen and the employes of Mr. Morgan that no newspaper men should be permitted on the floating pier from which the launches started.

Secretary Root, after leaving Mr. Morgan, went to the Pennsylvania station, where he sent a telegram. Later he took the ferry for Jersey City and boarded a train for Washington, nearly eight hours earlier than he had said he would start.

#### Root Leaves for Washington.

Shortly after Mr. Morgan and Mr. Root arrived at the Union club, John Markle walked up the steps. Mr. Morgan was sitting in the reception room, just inside the entrance. Mr. Root already had departed, having remained but a few moments. Almost immediately after Mr. Markle came E. B. Thomas of the Erie, and joined them. They were inside the club together for more than an hour, after which Mr. Markle and Mr. Thomas left. Both declined to say anything, even to admit that there had been a conference.

Mr. Morgan left the club at 9 o'clock in company with George W. Perkins, one of his partners. When asked if he would tell what had occurred, he answered: "No," and stepped into a waiting cab.

It was learned that D. H. Bacon of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and Chairman Thomas of the Erie railroad were at the Union club. Chairman Thomas had a talk at the Fifth Avenue hotel with Senator Platt, but what was said at any of the interviews of the day was not made public.

#### Operators' Ultimatum to Hanna.

In a statement issued today at the offices of E. B. Thomas, chairman of the board of directors of the Erie railroad, the ultimatum delivered by the coal mine operators through Mr. Thomas at the conferences with Senator Hanna and other representatives of the Civic Federation last summer, was made public for the first time. The propositions laid down then have been maintained by the operators ever since without deviation, and are still adhered to. They have been reiterated at every attempt to renew negotiations.

In substance, they assert the right of the operators to employ union or non-union miners and the right of non-union men to work without interference from union miners. This ultimatum covers the whole ground, Mr. Thomas declares, and he adds that there will be no conference next Tuesday between the operators and Senators Platt, Quay and Penrose.

The conditions laid down by the operators follow:

First—The anthracite companies do not

Continued on 2d Page, 2d Column.

## M'KEE BEGINS SUIT AGAINST CHAUTAUQUA

### He Declares Directors Act Illegally and Mismanage Affairs of Association.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—Frederick W. McKee of Pittsburgh, acting for himself "and other members of the assembly," has begun suit in the United States circuit court against the Chautauqua institution, Chautauqua assembly, Chautauqua university and the Chautauqua school of theology.

Mr. McKee owns a lot and a cottage on the assembly grounds, and declares that he has been deprived of his rights as a member of the corporation. He asserts that there has been no meeting of the members for many years; that the trustees have changed the by-laws without right or authority; that they have made their places as trustees self-perpetuating and have held meetings in Cleveland and without a quorum, contrary to law.

He charges that the Chautauqua assembly is now in debt $80,000 beyond the ability of its available assets; that the trustees, without the consent of the members, have mortgaged lands of the corporation to the amount of $200,000, and the proceeds applied to the payment of debts incurred; that they diverted the assets of the corporation to the extent of $50,000 for purchasing the Chautauqua Press, and that this printing plant has been conducted for the special use of the trustees.

He wants these illegal acts annulled and new trustees elected.

## COL. HOFFMAN DIES WHILE IN COMMAND

### Exposure During Duty in Anthracite Field Brings on Attack of Bronchitis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 11.—Col. Theodore F. Hoffman of the Eighth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, died in the Moses Taylor hospital in this city at 11 o'clock tonight.

He was brought to this city from the Eighth regiment camp at Lackawanna last Monday, suffering from bronchitis induced by exposure from two months' service in the strike district. Later it affected his heart and caused his death.

Col. Hoffman is a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in the First Minnesota regiment. He lived in Pottsville and had been an officer in the guard at that place for 30 years.

Previous to the Spanish-American war he was elected to the rank of colonel.

Interment will be made at Pottsville. Preparations are being made for a large military funeral.

#### Injuries Caused Death.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Dominick Dana died here this morning from injuries received last night at New Castle junction. His back was broken in a fall from a locomotive cab on the Pittsburgh & Western. He was 31 years of age and unmarried.

### THE FOURTEENTH AT MAHANOY CITY.

(Photographed Expressly for the Gazette.)

Guardsmen Taking a Rest After Their Long Train Journey.

## PRESIDENT CASSATT'S SECRET CONFERENCES

### He Holds Consultations With Baer, Quay and Penrose on the Situation.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 11.—A succession of important conferences on the strike took place this morning in the private office of A. J. Cassatt. They began at 9 o'clock and continued until noon. Strenuous efforts were made to keep from the public all knowledge of the fact that the meetings had taken place.

The president of the Pennsylvania railroad was the central figure and the only man present at all the conferences, so far as could be ascertained. It is believed the meetings took place at his personal instance.

At 9 o'clock President George F. Baer of the Reading appeared at the Pennsylvania offices. He and Cassatt were closeted together for an hour. Scarcely had Mr. Baer gone when Senator Quay, followed by Senator Penrose, arrived and went into conference with Mr. Cassatt.

The conferences today are taken as an indication that President Cassatt has at last concluded that he cannot longer maintain the attitude of non-participation in the coal strike matter.

Senators Quay and Penrose were reticent concerning their efforts to settle the anthracite strike. Senator Quay said: "I am anxious to see the strike settled. The situation is not one that will be improved by talking."

## SIXTEENTH'S CAMP SCENE OF SHOOTING

### No One Injured and Officers Fail to Capture the Assailants.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHAMOKIN, PA., Oct. 11.—While there were no collisions between soldiers, strikers and non-union men here today, the Sixteenth regiment camp at Mt. Carmel was stoned and shot at early this morning by a crowd of unknown men on a hill overlooking the camp. All of the line and staff officers, armed with revolvers, charged up the hill, firing at their assailants, who escaped in the direction of Green Ridge. The guard was doubled at the Mt. Carmel camp tonight. Owing to so much stoning of the camp lately the officers occupied the most exposed quarters last night, so as to be close at hand when the stone hurling started.

This afternoon a provost guard was sent from the Tenth regiment camp to be distributed about Shamokin. Each day the company on duty will be relieved by another. Company H was on duty this morning, details going to the Henry Clay and Cameron collieries. Company B relieved Company C at the Royal Oak.

Coroner Dreher left for Mt. Carmel today to investigate the report that a deputy named Johnston, employed at the Reliance colliery, had been shot by a soldier Tuesday night and died yesterday. Coroner Dreher could find no body or evidence that anyone had been killed.

## AGAIN IN WILKESBARRE.

#### President Mitchell Declines to Discuss Details of His Trip to New York and Conferences There.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 11.—There were no developments at strike headquarters. President Mitchell arrived from New York early in the day and had nothing to say regarding his trip. He felt that it was better for all concerned that nothing be said at present.

Judging from his remarks, President Mitchell does not take seriously the suggestion made by Vice President Wilcox to President Roosevelt that the miners' union should be legally proceeded against on the ground that it is an illegal organization.

Mr. Mitchell says the miners' union was organized along the same lines as all labor bodies and if the miners' organization was illegal, all the others are in the same class.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL ARRIVES IN CITY

Attorney General P. C. Knox arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday morning and spent the day quietly with friends at the Duquesne club and in the East End. Mr. Knox comes to Pittsburgh at the invitation of the chamber of commerce and will speak before that body on Tuesday night on "The Commerce Clause of the Constitution and the Trusts."

## WILD WIRES AS DEMONS OF FIRE

### Resounding Trolley Wire Breaks Drove Allegheny to Panic.

### SERIOUS BLOCKADE

Resounding like a volley of musketry, trolley wires of the Pittsburgh Railways Company broke and fell to the ground in the busiest streets of Allegheny yesterday evening. The crowds in the cars moving closely on each other and masses of people on the streets were thrown into a state of panic by the loud reports of the breaking wires and the flashes of fire and showers of sparks that attended their twisting over the tracks and the cars. Cars were ignited and the motormen and conductors, with the assistance of passengers and policemen, worked hard to prevent a serious disaster.

It was one of the freaks of fortune that no one was injured. Horses frightened and in two instances started to run away, but were stopped before injuring themselves or their drivers. Women screamed and rushed to places of safety through a wild surging crowd. Afterwards, when the worst of the danger seemed to be over, the people gathered in thousands and thronged the streets. Several of the emergency wagons of the traction company were soon on the scene working under the direction of Division Superintendent H. J. Maxwell. It was hours before the damage was repaired and till midnight dispatchers of the company watched the points of the breaks.

#### Traffic Blocked for Hours.

For hours the cars blocked traffic along Ohio street from Sandusky to Federal streets, and along Federal street to Montgomery avenue. The wild wires, heated to a red glow, lurched about like living demons and the daring men who were struggling to protect the cars and the people were in constant danger. In Federal street, near North avenue and in front of the market house and in Ohio street, near the postoffice and near Sandusky street, the circuit breakers were applied as soon as possible.

It was at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when the first break occurred, in Ohio street, opposite the market house. A minute later a startling crack resounded and the heavy trolley wire broke, near Sandusky street. Fifteen minutes later and the wires fell apart in Federal street, near Erie, and soon after this there was another break in Federal street, near Montgomery avenue.

Officers struggled with the daring ones in the crowd which soon gathered, to keep them within danger limits. This was no easy thing to do. The crowd was wild with fright and excitement, and was hard to control.

#### Explanation of the Trouble.

It was what the traction people call the in-bound wires which were down. These are the trolley wires over the tracks over which the cars move to Pittsburgh. The wires of the other track remained intact, but for a half hour they were useless in the district of the breaks. It was after 7 o'clock when the breaks were repaired.

As soon as a change of running the cars could possibly be arranged the cross-overs in near the corner of Federal street and North avenue and in Ohio street were brought into play. By this means some of the cars usually going over the district of the broken wires were started in about a half hour, but at that time of the day the inconvenience and delay on all Allegheny lines was far-reaching.

## NON-UNION MEN FAIL TO APPEAR FOR WORK

### Fourteenth Guards Approaches to Colliery, All to No Purpose.

BY W. L. ROSS,
Staff Correspondent.

MAHANOY CITY, PA., Oct. 11.—In a driving rain the Second battalion, Maj. E. M. Ewing, and the third battalion, Maj. Harry Fowler, of the Fourteenth regiment, twice today performed service such as was claimed by the operators demanded the soldier's presence, and twice that service proved uncalled for. At 5 o'clock this morning the two battalions, under command of Lieut. Col. Corbett, were ordered to guard the return of 100 washery employes, said by the Reading officials to wish to resume work at the North Mahanoy and Suffolk collieries. For two hours the collieries and streets leading to them were guarded thoroughly. Not a single non-union man returned to work, and the strikers count 100 more men added to their ranks. This closes all departments of these collieries. Again this afternoon the same two battalions were ordered to protect the movement of 14 cars loaded with washery coal. This was done as perfunctorily as the same service Thursday. No incident occurred.

The operators are accused of running the cars out with much show and bringing them back under cover of night, to repeat the operation. The numbers of the freight cars were noted today and unless the loads are changed to other cars, the subterfuge will be discovered the next time, if the accusation is true. There is some indignation over these apparently farcical demands for troops, but all needful support is being given to the operators to protect the men who wish to work. The real difficulty is in finding willing workers. Fancy wages are offered.

In a talk over the telephone tonight Brig. Gen. Wiley, who arrived from the west at 1 o'clock this afternoon, told me that he had found brigade matters in most satisfactory shape, thanks to Col. Hulings' administration. He will start an inspection of all the brigade camps tomorrow or next day and the Fourteenth camp here will be about the first away from Ashland to be visited.

Maj. Gen. Miller, commanding the division, visited Tamaqua today, the location of the First brigade commander, Gen. John W. Shaw. Then the trip was continued up the Panther creek valley to Manila Park, Lansford and Summit Hill, where parts of the Sixth regiment, Col. Coryell, are located.

The friendly relations between strikers and Fourteenth soldiers grow better every day. The miners have a special committee here seeing that the two elements are friendly.

### NEGOTIATING FOR PIG IRON.

#### Steel Corporation Reported Dealing With Merchant Furnaces.

SHARON, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—It is reported that the United States Steel Corporation has reopened negotiations with the merchant furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys for the purchase of between 100,000 and 200,000 tons of pig iron for delivery during the latter part of next year.

Several months ago the steel combine endeavored to purchase supplies of pig iron from the merchant furances for delivery in the second and third quarters of next year, but the price asked by the producers was not satisfactory to the combine and the negotiations were declared off.

#### Johnson's Circus Drenched.

SALEM, O., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Tom L. Johnson's cavalcade reached Salem, driving from Alliance, shortly after daylight. The tents were erected during the day and, the ground being low, a drenching rain rendered conditions very unfavorable for an evening meeting. However, the big tent was filled.

### HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

We refer to the copyrighted art picture, "Dorothy," with today's Gazette.

It was our sincere belief in our previous announcement, and we have every reason to reiterate, that the Banghart Series of "Cartoons in Colors" are absolutely the richest, most expensive and distinctly up-to-date art supplements ever given away free by a newspaper.

The fact that just at this time these poster effects are the vogue (this identical series is on sale at the leading art stores at $1.50 each) and heretofore have never been within the reach of those of modest income, makes them the most sought after and really valuable pictures in the market.

"A Fair Masquerader," our offering for next Sunday, is the equal, and pronounced by many the superior, of today's picture. This will be followed by ten exquisite effects in delicate water colors, continuing each Sunday until this celebrated series is exhausted.

## CORONER HOLDS INQUEST IN CAMP

### Soldiers Tell of Killing of Durham by Private Wadsworth.

### FUNERAL OF VICTIM

By ROBERT WRAY,
Staff Correspondent.

Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 11.—The unusual scene of a coroner's inquest in regimental headquarters marked today's camp life of the Eighteenth. Deputy Coroner John T. Lee and his jury of six men sat for two hours listening to the details of William Durham's death. Tonight the inquest adjourned to meet again Monday at 1 p. m., when Durham's friends will be given an opportunity to testify.

It was shortly before noon when Deputy Coroner Lee convened the inquest. Gen. W. J. Hulings, with his staff, was present and the brigade commander assured the jury every assistance would be offered them in the investigation. Lieut. Edward Kearns of Company B, represented Wadsworth, and Atttorney James J. Bell of Shenandoah, asked to represent the Durham family. After considerable argument this was denied, as the inquest was held to be a court of inquiry alone, and Coroner Lee stated that Lieut. Kearns only appeared as an assistant in bringing out all the evidence. Bell protested and was only quieted in his heated argument by a threat from Lieut. Kearns to expel him from the camp.

#### Wadsworth Obeyed Orders.

Lieut. Kearns, who served as an officer of the guard, testified that he instructed his men to challenge strangers twice. If they did not halt the sentry was ordered to shoot to kill. Corporals John Barton and Robert Brown, in charge of the sentries, Privates J. L. Reese, T. T. Pratt, Charles McGreary, Patrick Hanley and Charlie Hahn, gave details of the shooting.

Private Wadsworth then went on the stand and told how Durham had advanced after being challenged four times, twice more than his orders required. He could not distinguish the man's features, and after he shot, he did not leave his post of duty, but saw the dead man's body taken into the house, where he viewed it after he was relieved. Wadsworth's story impressed his auditors with its truthfulness.

Immediately the inquest adjourned, and the jury spent the afternoon in examining the scene of the shooting.

Dull gray clouds covered the sky today, while a misty rain fell. As the morning wore away the streets of Shenandoah filled with people to attend the funeral of William Durham.

#### Thousands in Line.

The funeral was the largest ever seen in Schuylkill county. All the miners' locals in this district attended in a body and there were at least 5,000 striking miners in line.

The funeral party was led by a local drum corps. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of Veterans followed and then came the First Lithuanian band of Shenandoah, leading the striking miners. Durham was laid to rest without an angry word being spoken, here and there a blue-coated guardsman with his poncho thrown over him was seen, but his services were not called. Guards were doubled everywhere throughout the city, but their presence was not needed. The funeral was one of the most pathetic ever witnessed here.

At the close of the funeral of Durham this afternoon the president of one of the miners' local unions said there would not have been 50 men in line at the funeral had Durham not been shot by a member of the guard.

"We have been waiting for an occurrence of this kind to happen in Shenandoah, and it could not have come at a more opportune time," he said. "It has aroused public sentiment all over the country and will help us win this strike. I have no doubt but that the soldier carried out his orders, but it is the people above him that we intend to hold responsible for Durham's death."

#### General Wiley on Duty.

Gen. John A. Wiley arrived at Ashland at 3 o'clock this afternoon and assumed command of the camp. Col. Hulings was at once returned to the command of the Sixteenth infantry.

The two prisoners here in the guardhouse of the Eighteenth infantry since Wednesday were released today. They were charged with being engaged in dynamiting the houses of Mrs. Bulravage and John Sevenloski. No evidence was found against them. Mrs. Bulravage of Brownsville, whose house was dynamited on Monday night, notified Col. Rutledge this afternoon that she did not want the soldiers to guard her house tonight. Her husband has been doing non-union work at one of the collieries, but left the mines and returned home today, having received the assurance of the local leaders of the United Mine Workers that he would be protected and admitted into the union. About 50 men in all have left the stockades at the different collieries during the last few days as a result of missionary work by a committee of mine workers. One of them, Frank Hintz, whose house was dynamited Tuesday night, says that Shenandoah City, Turkey Run and Maizeville, three of the largest collieries in the entire region, are practically ruined, and that even if the strike will be declared off at once, work could not be esumed at these collieries for many months for want of timbering.

### HILL ON TRUSTS.

#### New York Democrats Open Campaign With Meeting in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Democratic state campaign was opened tonight in Brooklyn. Speeches were made by David B. Hill, Edward M. Grout, George Raines and others.

Among other statements Mr. Hill declared that "we are confronted with gigantic combinations of corporate capital monopolizing the productions of the earth and the manufactures of our artisans, arbitrarily fixing prices, making corners in the necessities of life, and the extent and multiplicity of whose operations are substantially unlimited by law and uncontrolled by statute, who corrupt legislatures and congresses and dictate the governmental policies of subservient governors and presidents."

#### Gen. King Declines Honor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Gen. Horatio C. King, who received the Republican nomination for congress in the second district, today announced that he would not accept.

#### Yohe Again Reported Married.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 11.—It has been disclosed that a civil marriage ceremony between Putnam Bradlee Strong and May Yohe was performed October 3 by a registrar.

## QUAKER CITY GREETS HER HONORED SON

### Also Welcomes Secretary Shaw and Attorney General J. P. Elkin.

### TEMPEST CANNOT DAMPEN ARDOR

### Strong Plea for Continuance of Policy That Gives Nation Prosperity.

### ALL CLASSES PRESENT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 11.

In his home city Judge Pennypacker tonight received an enthusiastic greeting. Sheets of rain driven by a southeast gale, which drenched the city since early morning made impossible the open-air demonstration contemplated.

Not until 6 o'clock was the parade abandoned. It would have been the most imposing street pageant in the history of Philadelphia. Over 20,000 men, representing the allied Republican clubs of the city, had reported themselves in readiness.

It was a magnificent audience that faced the storm and gathered in the Academy of Music. Every phase of citizenship—the banker, the merchant and the workingman—was represented. Illuminating the stage curtains were portraits of McKinley, Roosevelt and Pennypacker.

#### Enthusiasm at the Meeting.

At 8 o'clock the audience rose and cheered the distinguished guests and the band played "America." Pennypacker, Elkin, Penrose, Shaw, Bigham and Smith were given a great welcome as they took seats on the stage.

William Tilden called the meeting to order, introducing John H. Converse, president of the Baldwin locomotive works, as chairman of the meeting. An imposing list of vice presidents, which embraced men prominent in commercial, manufacturing and labor circles, was read. Chairman Converse made a few remarks, declaring that "Philadelphia is now called upon to show its loyalty to the Republican party."

Resolution indorsing Judge Pennypacker and demanding a continuance of Republican control of congress were then adopted.

There was a burst of cheers when Judge Pennypacker was introduced, and his telling points were punctuated by enthusiasm. Attorney General John P. Elkin, who followed, was made to feel at home, and his speech, national in character, urging his fellow Republicans to work hard for the ticket, was liberally applauded.

There were dignity and force in the greeting extended to Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury.

#### Office Seeking the Man.

After dwelling on the history of Philadelphia Judge Pennypacker said:

For the first time in its history, the Republican party in Pennsylvania has tendered the nomination for the exalted office of governor to a citizen of Philadelphia, at a time when, in a leading Democratic state, one of our most distinguished citizens declined a like nomination on the ground that in his state such a preferment was bought and sold for money. In Pennsylvania the dominant party offers its highest gift to a man engaged in an honorable, congenial occupation, without on his part effort, expenditure or even expectation.

It may well be doubted whether ever before, in the whole history of American politics, such an event occurred. It seems to me that it ought to be heralded far and wide as an example to the people of other states, and as in itself promise to all those who hope for the betterment of public affairs. It seems to me to lift the management of our state politics to a higher plane and to deserve the recognition of the people. It seems to me, further, that duty requires the man so called, no matter at what sacrifice of personal comfort, happiness, judicial office and honor, or pecuniary interest, to gather his cloak about him, take up the burden so imposed and march forward. The judicial robes worn for 13 years have been left hanging in your city hall; and it is my sincere hope, even belief, that good may come to our state, and if so, I shall have no sense of regret.

Beyond the seas and the continents, over in the islands of the Pacific ocean, are 17,000,000 of people, Malays, Spaniards and savages of hundreds of races. For centuries they have been under the domination of the most backward and cruel of all the nations of Europe. Suddenly, as if by magic, they have been brought within the influence of the highest of the citilizations. They, too, have become heirs of Magna Charta and the principles of the constitution of 1787. A form of self-government has been set up among them. Schools have been established, courts sit to hear their complaints, and no man may be convicted of crime save when confronted with the witnesses against him.

#### Porto Rico and Cuba.

Down in the Caribbean sea is the island of Porto Rico. Its people are the outcome of the blending of the ancient savages and the more recent negroes and Spaniards, and their children, boys and girls alike, ran naked through their streets. You have taken them in charge. Among them has been introduced the public school system, one of your heritages. All over that island school houses are being erected, and into them are gathered the children. This work of untold benefit to a heretofore hopeless people, is none the less interesting because conducted by a professor of your own great institution of learning, the University of Pennsylvania.

Down in the same sea is another island, "the gem of the Antilles." It lies right at the gateway of the immense trade which is soon to pour across the isthmus. For many years American statesmen have been looking upon it with longing eyes. Its people, in sore distress, called upon us for help, and our army and navy drove away the oppressor. And then what a spectacle to the nations! Because we had so promised, the army folded its tents and the navy furled its sails and came away, leaving that people to govern themselves as their own interests might determine. Was there ever in the history of the world such an instance of national honor and self-abnegation?

But our Democratic friends have little wish to look at the broad and the good of

Continued on 2d Page, 4th Column.

# DALZELL BACKS SENATOR HANNA

### The Two Open the Republican Campaign Together in Columbus.

### OHIO MAN SHOWS GRIT

### In Spite of Chill and Orders by Physician to Stay Away, Does His Part — Pittsburgh Congressman for Merchant Marine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Columbus, O., Oct. 11.—The Republican campaign in Central Ohio was opened tonight by Senator M. A. Hanna and Representative John Dalzell. A magnificent audience assembled in the Columbus auditorium to hear the two speakers, every seat being taken, and standing room was at a premium. Over 5,000 were present.

Cyrus Huling of Columbus presided and introduced Mr. Dalzell, who spoke at length on the national aspect of the Ohio campaign. The eloquent Pennsylvanian told of the wonderful prosperity of the country and of the work of the Republican party in bringing it about. He gave figures showing how America had obtained the premiership of nations and how in the future, under the leadership of the men now in power, she would not only hold but increase her lead.

He made an eloquent plea for the upbuilding of our merchant marine, saying that we now pay annually $200,000,000 to foreigners to carry our freight to Europe. He said the merchant marine of the United States has no firmer friend than Senator Hanna, who would, if he could, see that all American freights are carried in American bottoms.

**Cheered to the Echo.**

As Mr. Dalzell told of the strides the country had been making in the past six years and quoted figures to prove his assertions, the crowd cheered him to the echo. When he spoke of the work of Senator Hanna for the party and his loyalty to American ideas and ideals, he was forced to stop for some time by the applause of the audience.

Senator Hanna did not come to the hall until the moment for his speech. The senator was seized with a chill at Ironton today and a physician had to be called to attend him. He was commanded not to speak, but talk to the people he would and did. An effort was made to keep him from going to the meeting tonight, but to no avail. He ordered his private car hitched behind a train and came to Columbus. He remained in the car until the time for his speech, when he was drien to the hall.

He was almost too weak to stand, but made a 20-minute speech. In his speech Senator Hanna talked as a business man to business men. He showed wherein it behooves all citizens who have the interests of their country at heart to vote for the Republican candidates this fall.

In speaking on the trust question he said Democratic newspapers were charging the Republican party with dodging the trust issue.

**Hanna Not a Dodger.**

"We are not," the senator asserted. "I never dodge. I stand now where I stood four years ago, when I said there were no legally consituted trusts in this America. If there are, the Sherman law and the Roosevelt administration will get them. There are great combinations of capital, and the Republican party can take care of them."

At the close of the meeting the senator was driven to his car and returned to his home in Cleveland tonight, where he will rest all next week. The senator's illness is not thought to be serious, but he is completely worn out.

It was the Bridgeport meeting which started it. That was an open air meeting. The senator spoke in the face of a heavy fog and the speaking ground was low and marshy. A bilious attack followed, and this morning the senator was seized with a chill. He has eaten nothing all day.

In spite of his evident need of rest, he was reluctant to cancel his speaking dates. Gen. Dick, however, insisted that next week's tour be declared off at once. The week after Senator Hanna may have sufficiently recovered to fulfill his remaining speaking engagements.

Senator Hanna was driven from his car to the auditorium and remained seated in his carriage until Congressman Dalzell had about finished his speech.

## BURKE ISSUES A CHALLENGE.

### James Francis Wants to Pit Spread-Eagleism Against Sound Sense.

James Francis Burke last night sent to H. Kirke Porter a challenge to joint debate. At a meeting in Lawrenceville last Friday night Mr. Porter said that as Pittsburgh was a great manufacturing and industrial community, the people should send to congress men experienced in manufacturing and industrial matters. Believing that a congressman representing Pittsburgh should be above all a good joint debater, Mr. Burke challenges Mr. Porter to six joint discussions.

It is understood that Mr. Porter will not venture to pit his oratorical abilities against those of Mr. Burke. Mr. Porter is a business man; Mr. Burke is a lawyer. Mr. Porter was never known as the "Hortensius of the Allegheny county bar."

**Carlisle Indian Band Here.**

The Carlisle Indian band arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday in a special car, and is stopping at the Hotel Boyer. The band will this afternoon furnish the instrumental music at the opening service in the series of religious meetings inaugurated by the Rev. S. Edward Young, of the Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, at the Bijou theater. Among the numbers on the band's program are Handel's "Largo," "Lead, Kindly Light," Sullivan's "Lost Chord," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The vocal music will be furnished by Benjamin Franklin Butts and his chorus.

## SOHMER PIANOS

**Are Preferred by Leading Artists and the Refined Musical Public.**

The Sohmer s a superb piano indeed. There is no piano manufactured that is so universally commended by expert performers, and so admired by the rank and file of players, as the Sohmer. It is not a cheap piano, built merely for selling; but considering its countless points of superiority, its matchless purity and richness of tone, and the marvelous beauty of the instrument, it is the cheapest piano anywhere manufactured. It is practically unrivaled.

A complete assortment of the celebrated Sohmer, in grands and uprights, can be seen at the warerooms of

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

**Games and Pastimes.**

The Encyclopaedia Britannica does not only contain the fullest account of matters pertaining to science, literature and philosophy, but deals in the same manner with every form of sports, games, and pastimes. We might mention here the entire catalogue of outdoor and indoor games, such as golf, tennis, fishing, hunting, sports of the ancient Greeks and Romans. Furthermore, the American supplement contains valuable information on the subjects of athletic training and apparatus, gymnastics, calisthenics and the Delsarte system, with the rules and regulations of all games and diversions. See the advertisement on page 32.

**Damrosch, Luckstone, Keil and a big Pittsburgh chorus at the New Exposition tonight for a 25-cent admission fee. Can you beat this any where in the world.**

# MUST SHOW BAD FAITH IN DIRECTORS' ACTS

### Otherwise Court Can Not Interfere, Is Opinion in U. S. Steel Case.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Justice Van Sickel this afternoon filed in the court of errors a written opinion in the case of Miriam Berger against the United States Steel Corporation that was decided a short time ago in favor of the corporation.

Justice Van Sickel says the general act concerning corporations authorizes corporations to retire shares of preferred stock purchased with bonds or the proceeds of bonds, that the directors may declare how many shares are to be retired, and that the failure to retire that number will not defeat the plan. The act of 1902, which was passed especially for the benefit of the United States Steel Corporation, Justice Van Sickel says, does not enlarge the company's powers, as they were under the general corporation act, but rather restricts them. The company has power to sell bonds on the market or to sell them to stockholders at the same value.

Taking up the point raised by Mrs. Berger, that J. P. Morgan & Co., who received $10,000,000 in commissions, were being overpaid, the opinion says:

"Individual stockholders can not question in judicial proceedings corporate acts of directors if the same are within the power of the corporation; are not unlawful or against good morals, and are done in good faith in the exercise of an honest judgment. The manner in which a duly authorized plan is carried through is part of the business of the corporation, and in the absence of fraud or bad faith is not the subject of judicial control to any greater extent than other business of the corporation. The court cannot substitute its judgment for that of the directors and a majority of the stockholders and say that a less expensive plan could have been successfully adopted."

# SECRETARY ROOT SEES J. PIERPONT MORGAN

Continued from First Page.

undertake to discriminate in the slightest manner against members of the United Mine Workers of America, but they do insist that members of that organization shall not discriminate against nor decline to work with non-members of such association.

Second—That there shall be no deterioration in the quantity or quality of the work; and there shall be no effort to restrict the individual exertions of men who, working by the ton or car, may for reasons satisfactory to themselves and their employers produce such a quantity of work as they may desire.

**Each Mine Independent.**

Third—By reason of the different conditions, varying not only with the districts, but with the mines themselves, thus rendering absolutely impossible anything approaching uniform conditions, each mine must arrange, either individually or through its committees, with the superintendents or managers, any question affecting wages or grievances.

Walter W. Ross, general attorney for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, today gave out a statement reinforcing that given out by David Wilcox yesterday in his letter to the president urging that the attorney general of the United States proceed against the United Mine Workers as an illegal combination. He recites at length the alleged testimony obtainable in support of this proposition, and says the president may either direct the attorney general of the United States to file a bill on the equity side of the circuit court of the United States in Pennsylvania and let the court hear the evidence and enter such order as to whether it shall seem meet and just; or he may, as commander-in-chief of the army, order the federal troops to quell the insurrection, domestic violence or combination, to abate the great public nuisance and protect life, liberty and property.

**Root Arrives in Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Secretary Root arrived here at 11:15 tonight from New York and went at once to his hotel. He refused to make any statement concerning his conference with Mr. Morgan.

There were no callers at the White House tonight and it was said no report of any kind had been received from Secretary Root regarding the outcome of his talk with Mr. Morgan.

Secretary Root probably will confer with the president tomorrow, though it was said by Secretary Cortelyou that no conference had been arranged.

## ESCAPED FROM HIS WIFE.

### Youngstown Saw an Angry Woman Pursue Her Husband.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—A. R. Talmadge, who has been living here for some months, was today chased through the streets by his wife for half a mile with a howling crowd following. Talmadge and his wife separated in Buffalo and she has been hunting him to get possession of their child, which Talmadge has hidden.

She caused his arrest today, but he was discharged and ran from police headquarters with the woman after him. Talmadge ran across the Mahoning bridge and escaped.

## FUND FOR THE MINERS.

### New York Labor Expects to Contribute $30,000 Weekly Hereafter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—There will be a big demonstration on behalf of the strikink coal miners in Sulzer's Westchester park tomorrow, arranged by the Central Federated Union. It is said nearly 30,000 tickets have been sold. The entire proceeds will be turned over to the miners' defense fund committee.

It is expected the sum from New York organized labor to the miners will be swelled to $30,000 weekly.

**Upright Piano Bargains.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eyles, good condition, full size | $110 00 |
| Arion, like new, mahogany | 140 00 |
| Fischer, perfect, used | 165 00 |
| Krakauer, used, perfect, mahogany | 185 00 |
| Haines, mahogany, perfect | 215 00 |
| Steinway, used, perfect, rosewood | 285 00 |
| Hardman, like new, mahogany | 315 00 |
| Genuine Chickering, used, perfect | 325 00 |
| Steinway, best style, like new | 350 00 |

Bargains in Baby Grand, Chickering, Steinway, Hardman pianos; easy terms. Above pianos fully guaranteed.

FREDERICK,
The Reliable Music Dealer,
633 Smithfield St., G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

Exclusive agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros. and Haines & Co. pianos, and the Chase & Baker piano player. The perfect player, plays any piano.

**The Store That Gives You Satisfaction.**

Anything in the furniture, carpet, or house furnishing line may be found on our sales floors. We have the best and newest stock in the city. Come, make your selection. We will equip your house attractively. A small payment down and remainder on easy monthly installments is all that is required to make your home happy. Speer & Hollar, 914 Penn avenue.

**Furniture Bargains.**

Attractive bargains in furniture during the coming week. Speer & Hollar, 914 Penn avenue, near Ninth street.

Tonight at the New Exposition Miss Henriette Keil will sing solo parts for the great Pittsburgh Festival chorus with its 600 fine voices.

# YORK-ADAMS MAY GO REPUBLICAN

### Party Hopes to Elect a Congressman in Normally Democratic District.

### ALSO TWO LEGISLATORS

### Pattison and Guthrie Wind Up the Fourth Week of Campaign at York, and Hardest Work, Apparently, Is Finished.

BY WALTER J. CHRISTY,
Staff Correspondent.

York, Pa., Oct. 11.—Republicans are making a mighty effort to hold the York-Adams congressional district. It is Democratic about 2,500, but there is a probability that the majority will be overcome and D. J. Lafean elected as the successor of Congressman Robert J. Lewis.

Lewis is a Republican and carried the old York-Adams-Cumberland district two years ago by a plurality of 986. Owing to business affairs he did not seek a nomination this time in the new York-Adams district. The Republicans unanimously agreed upon Mr. Lafean, a prosperous young manufacturer of York. He is making a good fight. A prominent Democrat who has been all over York county says Lafean has an excellent chance of winnig.

Pattison and Guthrie spent the day in Adams and York counties. They will likely carry both of them. Adams has a Democratic majority of about 200 when the leaders of the party are pulling together. They may hustle for Pattison, but there are some of them who are not working much for ex-Judge William McLean of Gettysburg, the Democratic candidate for congressman.

**Some Prominent Absentees.**

At Gettysburg today Peter Strubinger, the Democratic leader of the county, did not appear at the meeting. Ex-Representatives Duttera and Cole also were absent. At Hanover, Harry N. Gitt, who was defeated for the congressional nomination by McLean, did not appear. The absence of these men was not pleasing to Pattison. He knows that if they are lukewarm in this contest it will be difficult to carry the county or the congressional district.

In York county there are a number of prominent Democrats who are not giving much attention to the campaign. Some of them have been harshly criticized because in the last legislature they reserved the right to select their own Republican when it came to a choice of a stalwart and insurgent for speakers. These men all have many friends in the county and they will make their votes felt this fall.

A great many mechanics have moved into this county in the last two years. One of the Democratic leaders says at least 75 per cent of these skilled workmen are Republicans, and they will cut considerable figure in the coming election.

**Chance for Legislative Gains.**

Republicans also have a chance of electing a senator in the York district. They have nominated E. E. McConkey of this city. He is young and extremely popular. He is making a hard fight, and even the Democrats admit that he is cutting in on them to a considerable extent. Senator Harvey Haines, the Democrat, was not a candidate to succeed himself, the nomination having been given to Milton Hubert.

The senatorial contest in the Adams-Cumberland district may also result in the election of a Republican representative, MacPherson of Gettysburg. His opponent is M. H. Plank of the same town.

The campaigners were landed in Gettysburg this morning in a driving rainstorm and just two hours behind time. They talked to about 400 people, who gathered in the court house to keep out of the wet. This afternoon Hanover was visited, and tonight a big meeting was held in York. Pattison and Guthrie were assisted tonight by ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel.

The meeting tonight closed the fourth week of the campaign and really finished the hard work of the Democratic candidates. From Monday until Friday of next week they will be in Philadelphia. Friday is to be spent in Westmoreland, and probably Saturday will be devoted to Butler. The next week will be taken up with meetings in the counties surrounding Philadelphia. The last week will be put in in the north and northeast. No other meetings will be held in the strike region.

Mr. Guthrie says that so far the only engagement he has to speak in Allegheny county is for the Saturday night before the election. Judge James Gay Gordon of Philadelphia will make an address from the same platform. It will be the only speech Gordon will deliver, as he has refused all other invitations.

The party traveled 827 miles this week, making a total of 3,127 for the campaign. Forty-three of the 67 counties in the state have been visited.

## CONNER SAYS BOGUS RECEIPTS ARE OUT

### County's Delinquent Tax Collector Helps Along the Machine's Charge Against Citizens Party.

Samuel P. Conner, the county delinquent tax collector, gave out a statement yesterday concerning the charges made by the machine that the Citizens party issued fraudulent tax receipts prior to the last municipal election. Conner says the charges are not political claptrap, but are true.

He makes several propositions: He invites any citizen of Allegheny county who doubts that bogus tax receipts have been distributed to call at his office and he or the chief clerk will furnish convincing evidence; he invites any voter to call at his office to be informed whether his tax receipt be genuine or not; he offers to show that the signatures on a large number of orders for the payment of taxes received from the Citizens' headquarters are not the signatures of the electors purporting to have given the orders.

**Hall Caine Coming.**

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—Hall Caine, with his wife and son, sailed on the Lucania to assist at the New York production of "The Eternal City." Mr. Caine declared to The Gazette correspondent that the public would judge between him and his hostile critics in London.

**Final Settlement With Cuba.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—A warrant was drawn today for $29,293 in favor of the Cuban government and turned over to Minister Quesada, in settlement of the account between the two countries growing out of the military occupation.

**Walcott's Arm Broken.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Upon presentation today of a physician's affidavit to the effect that he is suffering from a fractured arm, Joe Walcott was paid his part of the proceeds of the Apollo Athletic club's show on Thursday night.

Walter Damrosch plays for the people. Mark that! Every man, woman and child can enjoy his music. Hear him at the New Exposition tonight

# QUAKER CITY GREETS HONORED SON

Continued from First Page.

life. They want to confine the issues to the little and the narrow and the mean. Their vision is too limited to see beyond the lines of the state.

Let me make but a few suggestions to them. The other day I was out at South Sharon, and at one end of it 82 tons of molten metal was started in an immense bucket and molded into 500-pound ingots, then rolled into bars and again into wire, and at the other end it came out as screws, nails and wire fence. Around those mills are the homes of 12,000 people—men, women and children—where three years ago there was nothing but farm land. At another town, New Castle, there were 30 tin manufactories.

**A Democratic Prophecy Falsified.**

You will remember that during the McKinley campaign the Republicans shouted for "Tin, tin, American tin!" and the Democrats maintained that not a pound existed or could be made. Thirty-five hundred men with their wives and children are supported by these factories.

These are some of the evidences of Republican management and some of the results of the application of Republican principles.

The Republican party has fought two great wars to a successful completion. It has freed the slave and it has liberated the Cuban. It has paid the debt in gold and maintained the standard of national integrity. It has extended the national domain across the seas and looks out over the world. It has developed American industry as never before. Have you ever stopped to think how it all happened? The results are due, more than to any other cause, to the vigor, the virtue and the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania. Other states have been held in line by the gift of high office, but she has been ever steadfast and true. Of the four potent states—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois—she alone, since the first election of Mr. Lincoln, has never given an electoral vote against the Republican candidate for the presidency.

The principles enunciated by her founder have become the corner stone of the constitution. The Pennsylvania idea has dominated American politics since the origin of the government. It is the source of her pride, not that her sons have oftenest filled high station, but that she has declared and maintained, by her wisdom and strength, the policies which have won power and respect for the country among the nations of the world.

**Shaw's Ideas on Tariff.**

Secretary Shaw's address was devoted almost wholly to the tariff. He said in part:

I am not here to defend the details of the Dingley tariff schedules. I am simply a teacher of Republican principles, and one of the cardinal principles of the Republican party is protection to American labor. I find that tariff revision means quite a different thing in New England from what it means west of the Missouri river. Tom Reed used to say "An unmade tariff law fits every district." I defend the principle but do not object to revision if it can be accomplished without prolonged debate, great delay and partial paralysis.

I grew to man's estate in Northern Vermont; went west at 21, dependent upon my own resources; practiced law for 20 years in a small inland city; tried all kinds of cases, met all classes of men, and have had an opportunity to note the conditions under which they prosper. I have been interested in banking for 15 years, and have been an investment agent for quite a large eastern clientage. For four years I resided at the capital of my state, with favorable opportunities to observe the agricultural, mercantile, mining, manufacturing and transportation interests of 2,500,000 people.

I have lived through and have conscious recollection of two periods of Democratic control of the government, and I have learned not only to believe, but I have learned to know, that the American people thrive and advance in all that pertains to material prosperity together, and that any disaster which comes to one class of those employed in one particular industry is felt by each and all with astonishing promptness and with paralyzing effect.

I repeat, I am not defending the details of a tariff schedule. I believe that I would not secure a single convert to the great principle on which our prosperity depends by taking the time to tell you that here and there and elsewhere a modification of the tariff can be wisely made. I will leave that to our opponents. That is their business. That is their stock in trade. I will not raise a hand for or against a revision of the tariff, when it can be accomplished by those who believe in protection; but the application of the protective principle is not possible of solution at the polls. Protection as a principle versus a tariff for revenue only is the issue.

**Elkin's Plea for Prosperity.**

Attorney General John P. Elkin said in part:

Under our protective tariff system we have gone on from one conquest to another until we stand at the head of the column of nations in industrial growth and commercial expansion. The Democratic party, true to its traditions, has consistently and persistently opposed this policy. It has accepted the abstract theories of the few and has made several attempts to persuade the people that the Republican idea was wrong and the Democratic theory was right. They gave us an object lesson in the period from 1893 to 1897, and during that time demonstrated beyond the peradventure of doubt that the affairs of this country could not be successfully managed under their theories of government.

We have become the great world power, but somehow or other we are not satisfied with leaving well enough alone. There does not seem to be any good reason why these conditions should be disturbed, yet even now we hear the murmuring of the tariff revisionist throughout the land. Just here is where Pennsylvania must again take her stand. She must plant herself upon the protective tariff rock, against which the waves of theoretical dissent and political disaffection will dash in vain.

I would like to see Pennsylvania return, if possible, 30 Republican congressmen, out of the total of 32, who will stand as a unit against all tariff revision in the next congress. Let them serve notice on the whole country that all tariff tinkering at this time should cease. The present law is good enough. It gives ample protection to the industries and to the wage-earners. To open the questions means protracted debate and partial business paralysis. It is difficult to understand why any good citizen could desire to disturb the prosperity of the country by inviting a discussion of the law which made that prosperity possible.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

## CROWN PRINCE LIKES THIS BIG COUNTRY

### Siamese Royal Visitor Has a Pleasant Talk With President Roosevelt.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, crown prince of Siam, accompanied by his suite, reached Washington at 8 o'clock this morning. During their stay here they will be the guests of the nation.

After breakfasting in their private apartments at the Arlington hotel, the Crown Prince and his party donned their court dress and, escorted by a squadron of the United States cavalry, were driven to the temporary White house to pay their respects to President Roosevelt. All the members of the cabinet now in the city, Secretaries Hay, Wilson and Hitchcock and Postmaster General Payne, together with Secretary Cortelyou and Col. Bingham, the president's military aide, in full uniform, were present to assist in the reception.

The greetings between the president and the prince were cordial on both sides. There were no formal speeches. The prince expressed his admiration for the country, the little of it he had seen, and spoke of the impressive appearance of the American cavalry.

President Roosevelt responded pleasantly. He asked the prince about his proposed itinerary, and expressed the hope that he would visit the military and naval academies and also spend some time examining the industries of which the country is so proud.

Second Lieut. Robert S. Clark, Ninth infantry, has been assigned to special duty with the prince and will accompany him during his official entertainment by the United States government.

## PENNSYLVANIA BUYS ANOTHER RAILROAD

### Line from Bedford to Hollidaysburg Is to Be Completed by Its New Owner.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BEDFORD, PA., Oct. 11.—The purchasers of the Pennsylvania Midland railroad met here today and organized a new corporation under the name of the Bedford & Hollidaysburg Railway Company, with a capital stock of $300,000, and elected John M. Reynolds, president; S. S. Metzgar, secretary and treasurer, and for directors, John G. McGraw and David P. Reighard of Blair county, Dewarren H. Reynolds of Cumberland, Md., and R. D. Barclay of Philadelphia.

After the meeting Mr. Reynolds announced that the property had been acquired by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and that that corporation would construct the road at an early date, and in support of the statement, produced a telegram from Samuel Rea, fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, stating that the Bedford & Hollidaysburg railroad will be completed at an early date, provided the property owners along its route are sufficiently interested to donate to the company the right-of-way and station ground free of cost.

The company will proceed at once to make surveys, secure the right-of-way and utilize this line. The entire road has been substantially graded, the abutments to the bridges erected and more than 12 miles of it has been laid with steel rails.

**A Piano Bargain.**

Any family in moderate circumstances can own a piano by taking advantage of our easy payment plan; a small payment down and $8.00 to $10.00 per month, secures a reliable upright.

Just now we offer a splendid upright, in perfect condition, for the extremely low price of $135.00; the instrument has the appearance, will wear as well and has tone quality of many pianos for which $300.00 to $350.00 is asked. We want you to investigate these claims by paying a visit to our warerooms, 537 Smithfield street. Call at once, or if this is inconvenient, write us and we will give further particulars by mail.

HOFFMANN'S MUSIC HOUSE,
537 Smithfield Street.

## PENNYPACKER ITINERARY.

### All Dates for the Remainder of the Campaign Arranged at the State Headquarters.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Pennypacker gubernatorial itinerary has been completed. It follows:

Monday, October 13—Evening, Uniontown.
Tuesday, October 14—Evening, Connellsville.
Wednesday, October 15—Evening, Somerset.
Thursday, October 16—Afternoon, Scottdale; evening, Mount Pleasant.
Friday, October 17—Evening, Kittanning.
Saturday, October 18—Evening, Franklin.
Monday, October 20—Evening, Meadville.
Tuesday, October 21—Evening, Bradford.
Wednesday, October 22—Afternoon, Towanda; evening, Athens.
Thursday, October 23—Afternoon, Montrose; evening, Tunkhannock.
Friday, October 24—Scranton.
Saturday, October 25—Wilkesbarre.
Monday, October 27—Evening, South Bethlehem.
Tuesday, October 28—Evening, Allentown.
Wednesday, October 29—Afternoon, Lansdale; evening, Norristown.
Thursday, October 30—Reading.
Friday, October 31—Lebanon.
Saturday, November 1—Afternoon, Chester; evening, Media.

## AID COLLECTED FOR PERSECUTED JEWS

### Contributions Made at Day of Atonement Services for the Roumanians.

United efforts for the relief of the persecuted Roumanian Jews were made in Pittsburgh and throughout the entire United States yesterday when contributions for their benefit were taken in all the Jewish synagogues during the exercises of the Day of Atonement. A large fund was obtained and will be applied at once to the relief of the distressed race.

In this city the call for aid met a generous response. For months fresh tales of horror have come from Roumania, recounting the most appalling conditions of the Jews. Since Secretary Hay addressed his joint note to the power, suggesting that the diplomats use means to ameliorate the sufferings of the Roumanians, Jews and Gentiles alike in this country have been interested in the matter of immediate relief.

"Thousands of Roumanians are seeking the refuge that this free country offers," said Attorney L. S. Levin, one of the Pittsburghers who is working in behalf of the oppressed race. "They are intelligent and industrious and there are few who land upon our shores who are not skilled tradesmen. When they reach New York the bureau there immediately sends out information regarding the immigrants, stating their occupation, age and other circumstances, to the various local lodges throughout the country, and each Jew is sent to the city where the most favorable location is found. There are large and flourishing colonies at Nineveh and New Florence, Pa."

## SHIPPED 5,700 TONS.

### Claim of the Reading Company for One Day's Work.

READING, PA., Oct. 11.—During today and last night the Reading company claims to have sent through this city 5,700 tons of anthracite, a good proportion of which was washery coal. Not a pound of this was delivered this side of Philadelphia. The officials declare that this week's shipments aggregated over 20,000 tons, and that 2,500 tons will be brought down tonight. Before the strike the daily shipments were from 60,000 to 70,000 tons.

HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 11.—Twenty-five cars of anthracite coal mined and broken this week at the colliery of the Lykens Valley Coal Company were shipped from Lykens yesterday.

**TO LATE TOO CLASSIFY.**

MACHINIST—A good machinist and a good woodworker, with about $2,000 to invest in business and work on a salary; company can show any amount of work for largest establishments in Pittsburgh, including Pennsylvania railroad and Westinghouse Company, but desiring to increase its capacity it wants its principal employes interested in the business; for last three years company has been paying 25 per cent on its capital. Address H 71, The Gazette.

BLACKSMITHS—Good blacksmiths for locomotive works. Apply to American Locomotive Company's works, 2101 Beaver ave., Allegheny, Pa.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale October 14. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

100 HEAD of choice draught and pit mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 14. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

TWO closely mated black teams, suitable for hearse or carriage, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 14. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A SORREL pacing mare, no record; paced a full mile last Monday in 2:20; will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 14. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

THE best lot of horses of the season will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 14. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

SEVERAL nice driving horses and matched teams will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, October 14. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

# MANIAC'S VICTIMS BREATHE FEEBLY

### Three Injured Cawley Children Still Hoover Between Life and Death.

### FOUR BURIED YESTERDAY

### Mother and Three Sisters, Whose Lives Were Blotted Out by Reeking Ax of Son and Brother, Rest Side by Side.

No change was reported yesterday in the conditions of the three Cawley children, the surviving victims of the mad attack of their brother Charles early Friday morning. At midnight the two children lying in the South Side hospital were reported to be in the same condition as when admitted to the institution. Their fate, like that of the baby of the family, which is in charge of a neighbor in Homestead, is still in the balance and none of them is expected to recover from the horrible wounds made by the ax.

The bodies of four of the victims of the tragedy were laid to rest side by side in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery at Homestead yesterday. Impressive ceremonies, attended by a large concourse of relatives, friends and neighbors of the ill-fated family were held in St. Mary Magdalen's Catholic church by Rev. Father J. J. Bullion, the pastor, and Rev. Father James McKenna, his assistant.

The funeral of the mother, Mrs. Hannah Cawley, and the daughter, Isabella, the first two victims of the maniac's attack to die, took place from the home at No. 414 Fourth avenue shortly after 9 o'clock. The funeral procession consisted of a black hearse, containing the remains of the mother, and a white hearse, with the body of little Isabella in. Fourteen carriages were in the procession, filled with the three uninjured members of the family, relatives and friends. At the church a large congregation was present during the high mass of requiem, and outside many gathered to catch a glimpse of the caskets.

The funeral of Annie and Raymond, the other two children who died at the hospital, was held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was smaller than the first, and at the church the caskets were sprinkled with holy water and benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Father Bullion. All four victims were laid side by side in a lot on a slight knoll in St. Mary's cemetery.

Charles Cawley, the insane boy, was quiet during the day at the jail. Although his appearance is that of a normal minded man, when he talks it is apparent that his memory is shattered.

Warden Edward Lewis asked him yesterday morning how he felt, and Cawley said that his head was troubling him some.

"Have you a headache?" inquired the warden.

"No, I have not a headache, exactly, but there is something wrong there this morning," replied the prisoner.

Cawley seems uneasy about his victims, and continually asks Warden Lewis to look after them for him.

## OLNEY IS BOOMED FOR THE PRESIDENCY

### Democrats of Boston Receive Him With Great Enthusiasm at Banquet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 11.—Unmistakable effort was made tonight to launch a boom for Richard Olney for president at the meeting of the Democrat club of Massachusetts, at the Hotel Vendome.

This was the first political appearance of the famous lawyer in a state contest in seven years, and when he rose to speak the Democrat club simply went wild. It was many minutes before his voice could be heard, so great was the clamor.

The former star of the Cleveland administration devoted himself entirely to a weighty arraignment of the Republican party for having caused the laws of the country to be brought into public disrepute, and he caused a sensation when he declared that "the spectacle of the president being insulted by arrogant mine owners is pitiful and shows to what extreme corporations dare to go in their attitude toward the first officer of our government, and illustrates the contempt in which our laws are coming to be held."

Governor Montague of Virginia was unable to be at the meeting tonight.

**Bartlett Furnace—Warm House.**
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

Largest and Pioneer Talking Machine House in Pittsburgh.

THAT'S THE TALK:

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Have you a

**Victor Talking Machine?**

—then you want Victor Records—we have a list of 8,000 for you to select from—

If you have an

**Edison Phonograph**

We give you a Record stock of 25,000 for selection, and all new Records arriving as soon as produced.

Everything in Talking Machines—and the late improvements are wonderful—come in and hear them.

THEO. F. BENTEL CO.,
632—SMITHFIELD ST.—632
Out-of-Town Dealers Supplied.

## BARGAIN PIANO SALE

### AT HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.

### 250 Pianos to be Sold by January 1st, 1903, at Old Prices.

Our judgment dictated early in the spring that there would be a boom in the piano business this fall and a possibility of a strike by the workmen in piano factories. To insure a proper supply for our new and handsome warerooms, now fully completed, we contracted for over 200 pianos to be delivered this fall. The present trade conditions verify our predictions, as wages have been increased, shorter hours have been granted the workmen, and raw materials have advanced, resulting in a big advance in the cost of pianos.

We were fortunate in having our large order placed early in the season and the pianos furnished at old prices.

The entire contract of over 200 pianos calls for delivery prior to December 1st, at which time we will discontinue this bargain sale in order that it may not injure the regular Christmas trade of the local dealers. However, a limited number of pianos selected during this sale will be set aside for holiday delivery. Pianos shipped anywhere to responsible buyers, and easy terms given.

While our warerooms will hold over 100 pianos we will be cramped for room for part of this order and, therefore, think it best to offer a big reduction in our used pianos, old styles of cases, some factory samples, rented stock and a lot of odds and ends, such as accumulate in a large business. This special lot of reduced-priced pianos and organs comprises the leading makes. We cannot take space to mention all, but will quote a few of the special offers.

Some bargains to be had are a

**$350 Hardman Upright Piano for $125.**

Ebony case, 7 1-3 octave, used a few years, in fairly good order.

**$400 Hallett & Davis Upright for $150.**

A fine piano, just received from factory, where it has been overhauled, and is extra good value.

**$500 Steinway, Rosewood Case, for $165.**

7 1-3 octave, full size, tone and action good as new.

**$500 Kranich & Bach Piano for $200.**

This is an excellent instrument and worth double the money; used a short time.

**$650 Steinway Upright Piano, $275.**

Almost new and will be picked up before sale is one hour in progress.

**$600 Decker Piano Only $350.**

Beautiful carved mahogany case, r tone, and action the best money produce.

Besides the above bargains we h many new and used pianos that wil down at this sale at about one-half their real values. A few of which given, as follows:

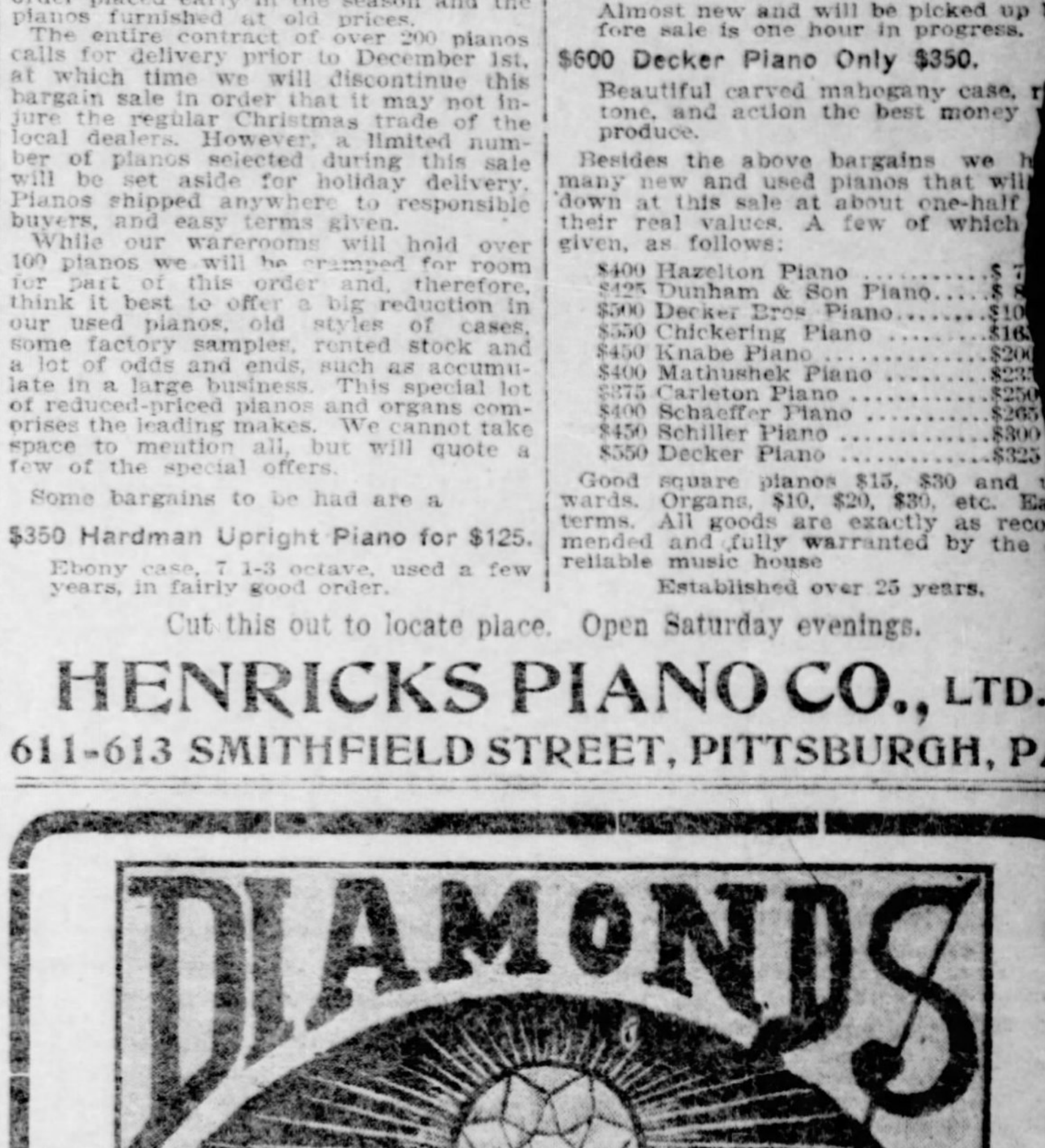
| | |
|---|---|
| $400 Hazelton Piano | $ 7 |
| $425 Dunham & Son Piano | $ 8 |
| $500 Decker Bros Piano | $10 |
| $550 Chickering Piano | $16 |
| $450 Knabe Piano | $200 |
| $400 Mathushek Piano | $23 |
| $375 Carleton Piano | $250 |
| $400 Schaeffer Piano | $265 |
| $450 Schiller Piano | $300 |
| $550 Decker Piano | $325 |

Good square pianos $15, $30 and u wards. Organs, $10, $20, $30, etc. Ea terms. All goods are exactly as recommended and fully warranted by the o reliable music house

Established over 25 years.

Cut this out to locate place. Open Saturday evenings.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.
611-613 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA



WATCHES AND JEWELRY

*On Small Weekly Payments.*

We Are Out of the High Price District.

**DeRoy Bros.,**

DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS,
*3d Floor Bijou Bldg. Penn Ave. Near 6th St.*
*Correspondence Solicited.*

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THE HOUSE OF DIAMONDS

When a Pittsburgher thinks of buying a diamond he invariably turns to our establishment—THE Diamond House of the town. We are the only direct, personal importers of Diamonds and Precious Stones. This important fact is evident in our superb collection at prices which prove we can supply purer, more brilliant stones AT LEAST MONEY.

Sam F. Sipe
Importer
Diamonds

Schmidt Building, Second Floor.
*339 Fifth Avenue.*
It Pays to Buy at First Hands.

REMEMBER THESE NAMES.

**Raymond Hat for $3.00 Has No Competition.**

Winfield is by far the best Hat made today for $2.50.

Byron Hat for $2.00 is conceded the winner against the field.

We are the only firm that dares guarantee our $1.50 Hat.

Be sure and ask your retailer for these Hats, as they are the best made today for the price.

Wholesaled Exclusively By

R. G. GAMBLE & CO.,
713 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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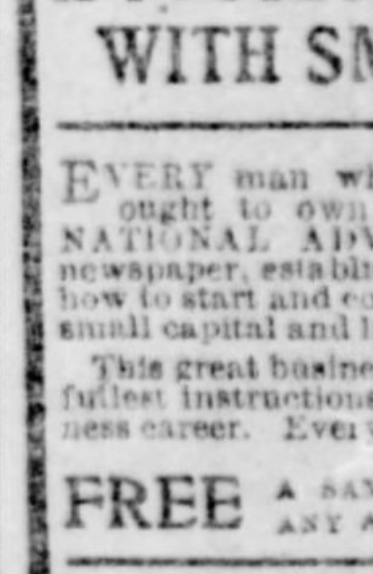
Manufacturers and Framers of
PICTURES
—AND—
MIRRORS

Will give special attention to the framing of the Art Supplement given free with today's issue of this paper.

PRICES FROM 25c UP.

14 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.



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means more than a depth of knowledge. It's also the part of wisdom to be thrifty. Save money and put it in a bank account. Add your name to our rapidly growing list of depositors. 4 per cent. on time deposits.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

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6124 Penn Ave., E. E., Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION
SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

**Business Instruction**

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1878, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

Best Teeth, $8.00
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $4.00
Painless Extracting.
Albany Dental Parlors
Fifth Ave. and Wood St.
OPEN EVENINGS

MONEY LOANED.
Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns and Musical Instruments. Very low rates.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn Ave.
Unredeemed Goods For Sale Cheap.

# MANIACS' PARENTS ARE FRIGHTENED

## Awful Tragedy at Homestead Reveals a Peculiar State of Affairs.

## MANY KEPT AT HOME

### Now the Fathers and Mothers Are Besieging Poor Directors and County Officials to Have Them Placed in Asylums.

he awful crime committed by rles Cawley, the 17-year-old Home-ad boy, early Friday morning, when attacked his mother and seven of sisters and brothers with an ax, s the cause yesterday of an unusual mand on physicians to examine per-ns in various parts of the county as their sanity, and a rush of applica-ons to the many asylums, hospitals d homes where insane people are ared for.

The majority of the cases were exam-ned and many of them admitted to the ylums and homes at the urgent requests parents of children who have been ticed to act queerly, but were cared for home with the hope that they would gain their sanity.

When the details of the awful tragedy Homestead became known there was a ish to physicians' offices and to the su-erintendents of the various asylums to ave people examined or cared for who ere mentally unsound.

In many cases the patient showed unmistakable signs of insanity and was ordered to asylums for treatment. Others were taken charge of by the physicians when it was thought a cure could be effected at home.

The county directors of the poor were asked to take care of many of the patients and most of them will be sent to the Home for the Feeble Minded at Pope. One director of the home alone had 15 applications from parents in various parts of the county to take care of children who had shown signs of weak minds.

The stories told by the parents of the actions of children were in many cases appalling, and the wonder is that many other tragedies equally as startling as the one at Homestead early Friday morning have not taken place in the county.

One mother yesterday exhibited to one of the directors of the county poor her arms, which were black and blue from the effects of blows, and several scars on her head, which had been caused by a maniac son whom she kept at home because she was unable to pay for his care at an asylum and did not know that the county would send him to the home at Pope. She told of many narrow escapes from his vicious attacks, and when she heard of the Cawley tragedy she hurried to the director of the poor. The boy was sent to Pope yesterday with many others.

# SIX WORKMEN HURT IN VALLEY MILLS

## Accidents Were Numerous Around Braddock and Homestead Yesterday.

The lower Monongahela valley mills were responsible for the injury of six workmen in various ways yesterday. The injured are:

JOHN FELT, Mesta Machine Company, right leg crushed by a roll which fell on him; taken to his home in Tenth avenue, Homestead.

SIMON DONAHUE, a brakeman, Edgar Thomson furnaces, caught between cars, left leg crushed; taken to home in Franklin street, North Braddock.

MICHAEL LOCKS, Duquesne steel works, fell on red-hot plate, seriously burned on back and arms; taken to home in Hawkins avenue, Braddock.

FRANK CAVANAUGH, McClintic-Marshall Company, Rankin, struck in the right eye by a flying bolt.

CHARLES JAFET, of River avenue, Braddock, right arm burned to bone by a hot rod, while at work in the Braddock wire mill.

FRANK COMER, Keating, right leg broken by block of wood which fell on him at the Carrie furnace plant.

CHARLES HILL, Twelfth avenue, Homestead, right hand caught in machine in Mesta Machine plant; will lose hand.

**Banker's Country Home Robbed.**

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Oct. 11.—Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and $700 in money were stolen last night from the country residence of Arthur Coppell, a banker of New York. None of the household was awakened.

Only six more days of the New Exposition season! Don't miss the opportuni-y of hearing Damrosch's great orchestra n the finest of music.

What a night this will be at the New Exposition! Pittsburgh Festival chorus, Henriette Keil and Harry Luckstone solo-sts, and the great Damrosch.

Harry Luckstone will remind you of he great Campanari, when tonight he sings the famous Toreador song from "Carmen" at the New Exposition.

# CITIZENS WAGING GREAT CAMPAIGN

## THEIR SPEAKERS HEARD IN EVERY QUARTER.

### Far Reaching Program of Meetings Arranged for the Coming Week.

A well-attended Citizens party mass meeting was held last night in the opera house at Tarentum and much enthusiasm was manifested. George Shiras III., W. S. Woods, George H. Stengel and Frank M. McKelvey were the speakers, and music was furnished by the Miners' Glee club.

A Citizens mass meeting was held last evening in McAbee hall, Perrysville avenue, Allegheny. The speakers were S. G. Porter, R. T. McElroy, B. F. Mevay and Meredith Marshall.

There was a large turnout last night at the Citizens meeting held in the East street school hall, in the Fourteenth ward, Allegheny. The speakers were S. G. Porter, Meredith Marshall, J. H. Stevenson, and L. C. Beatty.

The Democrats of the Thirty-fourth ward turned out in large numbers last night to attend a meeting held in the Riverside public school. The meeting was addressed by W. J. Brennen, T. B. Alcorn, Jesse H. Wise and Jere Doherty.

There will be a Citizens party mass meeting tomorrow night in the Avery school house, Fourth ward, Allegheny, at which John F. Cox, John M. Goehring, Meredith Marshall and L. C. Beatty will speak.

On Tuesday evening there will be a Citizens mass meeting in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, to be held in Harugari hall, at which the speakers will be George Shiras III., John M. Goehring, S. G. Porter and Meredith Marshall.

Following is a schedule of Citizens party mass meetings for this week thus far arranged:

Monday evening, October 15—Penn hall, Wilkinsburg; speakers, Thomas M. Brown, E. Y. Breck, A. B. Stevenson, James L. Wehn, Daniel Ashworth, James A. Balph and S. G. Porter; music, Eureka quartet. Heidelberg, open-air meeting; speakers, James W. Brown, W. J. Brennen, J. H. Vitchestain, R. H. Heath and H. H. Negley; music, Miners' Glee club. McKeesport headquarters; speakers, R. H. Allen and J. M. F. Foster.

Tuesday evening, October 14—Rose street school, Thirteenth ward; speakers, H. Kirke Porter, Jere Doherty, W. M. Randolph, T. J. Gatewood; music, Eureka quartet. Sunnyside school hall; speakers, H. H. Negley, J. Denny O'Neil, George H. Stengel, John B. Kelly, James B. Russell. Oakmont public school; speakers, R. G. Mattern, Leander Trautman, Thomas M. Brown, A. G. Colvin and R. T. McElroy; music, Citizens quartet. Willock Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio road; speakers, J. H. Vitchestain, J. T. Euwer, U. M. Beck, John Campbell, William Boate and John Costello; music, Miners' Glee club.

Wednesday evening, October 15—Osborne school, Haysville Station; speakers, John M. Goehring, B. F. Mevay, George H. Stengel, W. H. S. Thompson, George R. Wallace; music, Citizens' quartet. Castle Shannon; speakers, R. H. Heath, U. M. Beck, Joseph H. Vitchestain, J. Denny O'Neil, William Boate and George H. Stengel. Lime High school, Wilkins township; speakers, James L. Wehn, R. G. Mattern, Leander Trautman and R. T. McElroy. Homestead opera house; speakers, John B. Larkin, James W. Brown, W. B. Rodgers and W. J. Brennen and John Jarrett; music, Miners' Glee club.

Thursday evening, October 16—Turtle Creek, Black's hall; speakers, J. J. Miller, A. B. Stevenson, J. R. Dunn, John F. Cox and J. M. Dunn. Coraopolis, tennis grounds; speakers, J. W. Brown, W. J. Brennen, S. G. Porter, W. H. S. Thompson and J. H. Vitchestain; music, Miners' Glee club. Springfield school house, Twelfth ward; speakers, H. Kirke Porter, P. J. Donahue, L. S. Levin, Andrew Fulton and J. M. F. Foster; music, Eureka quartet.

Friday evening, October 17—Carnegie hall, Allegheny City; speakers, the Rev. Dr. W. H. McMillan, W. B. Rodgers, D. B. Oliver, the Rev. B. F. Woodburn and Dr. Cadwallader Evans; music, Miners' Glee club. Brushton school, Thirty-seventh ward; speakers, J. H. O'Donnell, George H. Stengel, A. B. Stevenson and D. J. Boie; music, Citizens quartet. Knox school, Thirtieth ward; speakers, Thomas M. Brown, W. J. Brennen, W. M. Randolph and U. G. Vogan. Charles hall, Bellefield avenue, Fourteenth ward; speakers, H. Kirke Porter, Jeremiah Dunlevy, Samuel J. Graham, Harry L. Goehring, E. Y. Breck and U. G. Vogan; music, Citizens quartet. Vorwaert's singing hall, Eighteenth ward; speakers, H. Kirke Porter, W. B. Rodgers, J. A. Wakefield, Jere Doherty, John W. Moreland, W. S. Woods and George H. Stengel.

Saturday evening, October 18—Pitcairn, Citizens club hall; speakers, W. S. Woods, John F. Cox, J. R. Wheeler, Leander Trautman, John A. Blair and J. M. Dunn; music, Citizens' quartet. Wickersham school, Twenty-fourth ward; speakers, J. W. Brown, W. J. Brennen, J. Denny O'Neil, W. H. S. Thomson, Samuel J. Graham; music, Eureka quartet.

"77"

Scarcity of coal and the high prices of fuel mean cold homes and much sickness.

"While I don't mean to recommend the use of '77' instead of firewood, I do know that its use prevents and breaks up Colds, prevalent even now, and promise to be more so as the season advances."

Your office or shop may be cold, your home poorly heated, but if you take "77" you will be freer from sickness, and recover sooner than your neighbor.

The use of Dr. Humphreys' "77" restores the checked circulation, starts the blood coursing through the veins, and breaks up a Cold.

At all Durggists, 25 cents, or mailed, on receipt of price. Doctor's Book Mailed Free.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

COLDS

We Give, Safe as Sleep,
VEG-O-ZON
FOR THE
Painless Extraction of Teeth—

From one to twenty teeth extracted without pain or danger—just the thing for nervous people—no ill effects follow its use.

Best Teeth $8 A Set. | Gold Crown AND Bridge Work $5 the Best

Established Over 10 Years in Same Place.

THE OLD RELIABLE
NEW YORK DENTISTS,
CORNER SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Entrance on Liberty Street.
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

Everything For Every Home.

These four words tell the buying possibilities in this store. Recently a lady said: "I didn't know you sold such fine goods." Another remarked: "I thought the Credit Stores sold only the lower grade goods." We thought everyone knew that the volume and variety of the stocks here were different from all others; but to new customers the great displays here appear to be a revelation in modern storekeeping. It is our own fault if everyone does not know, for we've probably been talking too much about Furniture and Carpets at the lower prices—which is all good in its class, every piece of it—But we are just as thoroughly prepared to furnish your home with the more costly sorts.

It is safe to say that, as a whole, there is not another stock anywhere that can equal this in volume, variety and excellence. Some stores may show as many goods in either the very fine or in the lower priced, but no store even tries to equal the combined displays here. By selling all classes, business expenses are equalized, we can afford to sell each at a smaller margin of profit. The price-difference here is favorable to you.

Our usual steady growth has shown a much larger increase this year than ever before. This is partly due to the enlarged volume of cash sales, which now equal fully one-half the total business. The people are learning that cash cannot buy more or better elsewhere, and here they have an unequaled variety to select from.

If you want the best at every price, your own purse-interest urges you to buy at

KEECH'S

The Long Autumn Evenings Are Here,
Which means season for games with family or friends. Have you the right kind of a table?

$25
For this Tilting Top
Card Table
The height of card table convenience; fine enough for any library. One side of the top is a beautiful quartered oak; touch a spring and turn it over and you have a fine cloth top card table. Several styles here to show you; some with check-out boxes and chip trays. Let us show them to you.

$4.50
This Cloth Top
Card Table
The top is 30 inches in diameter, covered with green cloth and bound with leather. Frame is golden oak. Legs fold under. Hinged iron braces.

75c
Three-Fold
Fire Screen
Golden oak frame. Silkaline fillers. Five feet high. Spreads to five and a half feet. Only one to each customer.

$10
This Luxurious
REED CHAIR
With cushions on seat, back and arms. Flemish finished reeds. One of the few moderate priced chairs that is both ornamental and comfortable.

$18.50
This Genuine Leather
SPANISH ROCKER
Golden oak frame. Long rocker sweeps. One of the most comfortable lounging chairs ever made.

$20
This Antwerp Oak
MORRIS CHAIR,
Back adjusts to five positions. Cushions covered with Spanish leather—both sides alike. A quaint and elegant design.

$13.50
This Leather Seat
LIBRARY ROCKER.
A very substantial golden oak frame; hand polish finish. Seat upholstered with best machine buffed leather. Fine enough for any home.

$18.50
This Elegant
RECEPTION HALL SETTLE
made from the first selection of quartered oak, finished golden and polished. Light hand carvings. Oak seat.
Arm Chair to match, $15.

$13.50
This Mission Style
ARM CHAIR,
Especially suitable for fine library. Genuine leather seat. Quartered golden oak, polished by hand.

$8.75
This Massively Carved
ROMAN CHAIR,
Mahogany finish or golden oak—polished by hand. A very graceful design, as good in every way as similar chairs that usually sell for $10.00.

$8.50
This Fine Golden Oak
LIBRARY TABLE
Extra heavy, fluted legs. Polished, quartered oak top with beaded edge and round corners. Large drawer and magazine shelf. We think you'll not find its equal at $10.50.

$13.50
This Golden Oak
BEDROOM SUIT
Is just one example of the good values we offer in the lower priced goods. The wood is oak—not imitation—and finished a rich golden. French bevel mirror. Four-drawer dresser. Full size bedstead and washstand. A good $18 worth.

$15.00
This Golden Oak
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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1902.

# FORTY-EIGHT PAGES,

The stubborn and impracticable temper shown by the mine operators has alienated organs of opinion generally siding with employers in labor conflicts. The New York Evening Post tells them that "it is perfectly idle for them to live the fool's paradise of supposing that an imperious public necessity can long be overridden on the plea that property bound up with the national welfare—we might almost say the national existence—can be forever held as juris privati." The American Architect and Building News remarks that it is quite within the powers of the state to seize mines and operate them "just as Gov. Hoffman in New York 30 years ago seized the Hudson River Railroad, on the occasion of a strike of trainmen, and operated it under martial law." President Baer, however, seems unable to appreciate the gravity of the situation, and continues in pious dependence upon the divine right to rule which he set forth in the Clark letter. He still appears to think that the main issue is whether the operators "are to recognize the existence of a labor union." In the conference with Gov. Odell at Senator Platt's office, he said to Senator Penrose: "I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition." Inability to recognize such a plain fact as "the existence of a labor union" is a mark of sheer incapacity. Facts cannot be safely ignored, however unpleasant they may be.

Conferences of a different character from those which have heretofore taken place are now going on in New York relative to the coal strike. The interference of politicians is not productive of good, and the mischievous consequences that would ensue from a settlement extorted under political pressure are so obvious that many who condemn the mine operators and desire to see them abandon an insensate position, are glad to see intrusive statesmen retire discomfitted. There are powerful business interests which can bring influence to bear more effectively than politicians and to much better purpose, and it is pretty plain that such influences are at work. The situation has become so complicated that it will be a difficult task to find a safe way out of it, but the necessity is urgent and in one way or another the way must be found. Meanwhile the duty of public authority is perfectly plain. In the first place disorder must be stamped out and then the mining companies must be compelled to discharge their charter obligations.

The rowdy and anarchistic element in the anthracite region continue to play into the hands of the operators by keeping up disorder, and some of the local justices and aldermen are alleged to connive at lawlessness, dismissing complaints against unionists and entertaining any sort of a charge trumped up against non-unionists. Some of these petty magistrates appear to want to interfere with military discipline, and a good stiff dose of martial law may be necessary to set them right as to the duty of the hour. The official leaders of the miners understand perfectly well that lawlessness injures their cause, but the region has a great foreign population unacquainted with our language and our laws. In the document appended to the report of U. S. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright the statement is made that 22 different languages and dialects are spoken in the region. Many of these foreigners, imported in droves to compete with native labor, were imbued with anarchial principles in their own country and favor the policy of terrorism which anarchist agitators call "the propaganda of the deed." The immigration law passed by a Republican congress in 1896 would have shut out the worst of these elements, but President Cleveland's veto defeated this effort to protect native labor.

The political campaign in Allegheny county has proceeded on the assumption that the courts would sustain the indorsement given Citizens party candidates by the Democratic organization, wherever such indorsements were attached. The Dauphin county court has justified expectations in affirming the validity of the indorsement of Messrs. Porter, Shiras and Brown, Republicans in principle and nominees of the Citizens party for congress by the Democrats. The effort to have the court nullify this indorsement was not due to opposition of Democrats to the well-known attitude of the nominees on national policies, but was a part of the effort to bolster the ticket placed in nomination by the Republican ring. Messrs. Porter, Shiras and Brown are candidates for congress in answer to a popular demand and have a moral right to the places on the official ballot on which it is intended their names shall appear. The party organizations that have given them an official standing consulted public sentiment before doing so. There is no pretense in the opposition that the candidates are not properly representative of the interests of the community. The attack was entirely technical and designed to bring about confusion, and as such it has deservedly failed.

Reports from Panama reveal that Admiral Casey is engaged as mediator between the government and revolutionary forces of Colombia, with a view to the re-establishment of peace. The admiral is at Panama under orders from the government at Washington to carry out the treaty obligation of the United States to insure free transit across the isthmus. It is perhaps a broad construction of powers conferred by the treaty that transforms the officer charged with the duty of policing the strip occupied by the Panama railroad into a peace negotiator, but if Admiral Casey can secure freedom of transit by such means it is surely much better than by shooting the belligerents or chasing them when they appear in the vicinity of the right of way. That Admiral Casey has authority from the Colombian government to negotiate for peace may be indicated in the statement in the dispatches that he "is studying the terms which the government offered, and in a day or two will send a communication to Gen. Herrera, the revolutionary commander." It may mean, on the other hand, only that he has secured a copy of terms previously offered and is holding an inquest to determine whether it will be worth while to use them as a basis for his independent initiative. In either case the good intent of the American is conspicuous.

The war on President Roosevelt, opened by Harper's Weekly with an elaboration that indicated plans for a systematic campaign, appears to have been abandoned. Perhaps the case of the excellent Mrs. Partington, who could mop up a puddle, but failed to combat successfully the rising tide, occurred to the editor's mind. The action of a series of conventions, including that of New York, which fell in line, although the bosses had declared in advance that the president's course would not be indorsed, has shown that the trust agitation is not a puddle, but a rising tide, so Harper's Weekly hangs up its ineffectual mop. It surrenders gracefully, publishing some interesting letters from correspondents who uphold the president. One of them tells the editor: "On the principle that our best friends tell us our faults, I want to say I don't like your editorials on President Roosevelt. I am a Democrat, yet I want the president given a chance. I believe him to be an honest, intelligent man." Another correspondent gives a picturesque illustration of party policy, probably suggested by President Roosevelt's cowboy experience. He says: "The Republican party will not kill the trusts, but simply put a lariat about their horns, and not let them free and at will, growing fat on the land without giving any profit to the country."

## *WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.*

A bulletin of the department of labor at Washington, just issued, gives a timely compilation of reports and statements concerning the situation in the anthracite region. Some paragraphs of the report made last June by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright illuminate the underlying causes of the present deadlock. Mr. Wright's report is written in a tone of rigid impartiality, but he intimates that a fundamental difficulty is the mental attitude of the operators. The report goes on to say:

> This is illustrated by the statement of one of the leading anthracite coal operators that a man who is not intellectually competent to do business in the anthracite region with a systematic recognition of the trade union is not competent to be there. A very well-known railroad president, although not of a coal operating road, emphatically agreed in this opinion of the operator quoted and did not hesitate to say that the present need in the anthracite mining business is for an entirely different type of men from those now engaged in it.

This was written months ago, and it explains how it is that all efforts to effect a settlement of the strike have failed. The conflict really started on February 15, 1901, when President Mitchell asked the mine operators "to participate in a joint conference with anthracite miners during the month of March for the purpose of agreeing upon a scale of wages for a period which would be mutually agreeable to operators and miners." The invitation was refused and all invitations for a conference since have been refused by the operators, even when the president of the United States joined in the request.

In their statement to President Roosevelt the mine operators laid the blame of the strike upon the intermeddling of Mr. Mitchell. As to this Commissioner Carroll's report tells quite a different story. He says:

> The facts, so far as I can ascertain—and I believe they have been correctly reported to me—show that, in contradistinction to most strikes, the officers of the miners' unions, with perhaps one or two exceptions, persistently opposed the present strike. Their reasons for opposing it were that they had carefully weighed the chances of success and the possibilities of defeat, and from what they learned in various interviews with railway presidents and operators they were satisfied that a strike, if engaged in, would last possibly all summer, and entail great hardship and suffering upon the mine workers and those dependent upon them, as well as work incalculable injury to the industrial and commercial interests of the country. They were also imbued with the belief that many of the alleged wrongs endured by the miners, and what were considered unfair conditions under which they worked, might be corrected by constant appeals to the presidents of the coal-carrying roads and independent operators. They had a slight hope that the strong prejudices of the anthracite coal operators might be softened by meeting them frequently, and by the presentation of the claims of the mine workers for better wages, and what they denominated more humane conditions of employment.
>
> In their attempts to secure conferences and the frequent meetings of the representatives of mine workers and mine operators, the hopes of the officers of the union were not realized, and the men—the miners and other employes—themselves demanded that a strike should be organized, which was done. This was voted in the convention at Hazleton on May 15, although the strike was begun May 12, 1902.

This statement of facts shows that had the mine operators been willing to confer and had availed themselves of the good offices of the miners' leaders, the strike might have been averted. From first to last the conduct of the operators has been marked by blindness, stubbornness and arrogance. They have placed in a dreadful situation not only the interests confided to their immediate care, but also the interests of millions of people who are now threatened with the varied terrors and distress of a coal famine.

## *GOOD SENSE AND ECONOMY.*

The public is in the fortunate position of not being compelled to read the voluminous reports made by bureau chiefs and others to the heads of departments, nor of those to the president. But some obligation rests on the heads of departments to master the details of business and the views presented to them by their subordinates, and the president is under the necessity of familiarizing himself with the annuals of his cabinet officers. Newspaper men who have the reports of the bureau officers and of the department officers thrust upon them to be reduced in volume for newspaper consumption know what it means to grapple with them understandingly. Newspaper readers who often consider even the tabloid presentations of the newspapers too long can hardly appreciate it, but the president can and does. It is small wonder that he rebels, as he is reported to have done, and that he has given orders that all official reports must be condensed—"boiled" would be the newspaper term.

Every newspaper man knows that the reports can be condensed, because most newspaper men who have been long in the business have taken a turn at boiling them. And aside from the certainty that briefer reports will secure more readers is an important circumstance that proper condensation will save much money to the government. All official reports are printed in book or pamphlet form, and it goes without saying that the briefer the report the less it will cost to print it. Few reports are worth half the space they claim. The message of the president to the congress, it is only loyal to say, is an exception to this rule, but we assume that if all reports are to be condensed President Roosevelt will give the nation and the official world at Washington an object lesson. The people will be waiting for it, but the shorter it is the more prospect there will be that they will be able to tell the next day what it is about, and what are its conclusions.

President Roosevelt has shown himself to be possessed of strong common sense and good business judgment in his administration of the business of the people. His determination that reports must be briefer is an evidence of it, and an extension of the determination to embrace all forms of government printing would work out good results.

## *PASSING OF THE CAMP MEETING.*

The trend of modern church activity is undergoing a vast change. Old land marks and institutions are giving way under the demand for more practical and less complicated church machinery. A striking indication of this fact was afforded last week in the Methodist conference that has been holding its annual session in the West End church. A discussion arose in a meeting of the Laymen's association, a powerful auxiliary body of the annual conference, composed entirely of active laymen, over the question of camp meetings. A paper was read by one of the leading members of the association, which created quite a sensation among the more conservative members of the church. Camp meetings, one of the traditional forms of Methodist worship, were vigorously attacked by this layman, who declared that their usefulness was gone and that in the present day these gatherings were, in a majority of instances, "feeding grounds for ecclesiastical fakirs, and that they foster almost every kind of vice, having degenerated into a money making scheme, and resemble more a country fair than religious gatherings."

It is not surprising that these opinions startled the older members of the body, but that they should have found utterance in such powerful quarters as the leading Laymen's association of the church is sufficient proof that their sentiments are very generally shared by progressive Methodists. There was a time when the camp meeting served a necessary purpose in the growth and development of the church. The Methodists were the pioneers in this form of spreading the gospel, and under the conditions that then prevailed in this country the camp meeting was a powerful instrument in the upbuilding of the struggling church. The country was sparcely settled. Places of worship were few and far between and the work of the "circuit rider" was spread out over a territory that embraced sometimes the limits of an entire state.

In the days of Asbury and Coke and Emory the Methodist preacher was almost the sole herald of civilization as represented in the gospel. The people were as primitive as the times and to reach the most remote and isolated community with the preaching of the gospel was a task of immense proportions. To facilitate this the camp meeting was established; not as we modern know it, but a gathering in which the serious business of preaching and hearing the gospel was the sole occupation of everybody who came within reach of its influence. These were the grand days of apostolic necessity, and the camp meeting was born of conditions that came in with these pioneer days, but which, with many other features of the early life of the church, have passed away forever. The log meeting house is a thing of the past, so is the high stepladder pulpit and the old swinging tunes and the noisy hallelujahs of the primitive worshippers.

Today there is a church, sometimes two or three, in every hamlet in the land, and our cities possess handsome structures for every thousand or less of the population. Trains and electric cars connect the towns and cities. The old life was isolated; the present age is supremely gregarious, and where a century ago but one agency was at hand for spreading the gospel there are now fifty. It is not any wonder, therefore, that the camp meeting, having served its primitive purpose, should degenerate through sheer uselessness into a hurt rather than a hindrance in religious work. The church is wise in attempting to rid itself of useless timber, whether it be in the nature of exploded dogma or worn out forms of worship.

The old order changeth, yielding place to new;
And God fulfils Himself in many ways,
Lest one good custom should corrupt the world.

The terrible tragedy at Homestead, in which a maniacal boy butchered almost an entire family, is one of those grewsome crimes for which there is no redress in either law or morals. The persistent overtaxing of the brain by immature young people is a dangerous folly, no matter what may seem to be the rewards for such unusual precocity. The human mind is a delicate instrument, but when once broken the tragedies that follow are irremediable.

It is interesting to know that our sister city, Philadelphia, has lost her boundary line and has engaged a state commissioner to find it for her. Philadelphia should learn to nail her valuables down or else take them in over night.

The Dauphin county court handed down an interesting political decision yesterday. It also handed out quite a jolt to certain political interests in this neck o' the woods.

The crown prince of Siam will occupy the same hotel apartments in New York that Grand Duke Boris lived in, but it is understood that this is as far as the invitation will go.

The Grand Army of the Republic had a good time in Washington, and what is more to the point, and also unusual, they had good weather.

It seems to be quite an easy matter to get strikes started. What this country most needs now is the ability to get them stopped.

It is safe to assume that there will be nothing doing in the pig tail whistle line in Hongkong diplomatic correspondence.

Lincoln, Neb., has been reduced to the necessity of pulling off a train robbery in order to get into the newspapers.

Secretary Moody of the navy department is doing some strenuous service on the western firing lines.

Paris is in danger of having a "Coxey's Army" on its hands in addition to its other troubles.

### Hill's Socialistic Plank.

From the Chicago Tribune.

David Bennett Hill was the absolute master of the New York Democratic state convention. He wrote its platform and he picked out its candidates. The New York Democrats wish now that a more judicious man had been in charge of the interests of the party. Had there been there might have been what there is not now—a possibility of carrying the state.

Ex-Senator Hill perceived the popular indignation against the coal barons. He realized the strength of the demand for a speedy settlement of the coal strike. Therefore, he penned the Socialistic plank in the platform, proposing that the national government shall take possession of and operate the coal mines. He thought this would catch the popular fancy and win votes for the ticket. In this he was mistaken. The plank has got him into a peck of trouble. It has alarmed every conservative interest in the state. Thousands of old line Democrats refuse to aid a party which makes the Socialistic demand Mr. Hill put in its platform.

# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

## THE SECOND MILE.

By the Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, Ph. D.,
Pastor Adam's Memorial Presbyterian Church, New York.

Many men dislike to serve on a jury. The work is arduous, the pay is small. Government demands this for the public weal. Enforced duty under modern rule, however, is exceptional. It was not so in the days of ancient Rome. She demanded public service from everybody, and especially from her conquered colonies. Did a Roman soldier need a guide? The law allowed him to compel any man to accompany him on his journey, not only to show the way but to bear his burden.

In His "Sermon on the Mount," Jesus is talking to some whose feet had been weary and whose shoulders had ached under Roman exaction. Did He say, "The service is hard; resist to the utmost?" On the contrary, He bade them do a double duty. "Whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain." Do the required task joyously; yea, if possible, do twice as much as you are asked to do. Go not one mile, but two. The law, then, of life and service, is briefly comprehended in the phrase, "the second mile."

Much of service is forced service. The necessity of providing food, raiment and shelter drives us weary miles, ofttimes against our will. Circumstances beset us behind and before.

For example, a young lady wishes to become a teacher. She looks forward to this as her life work. She studies hard. Her hopes were in a fair way of realization when mother is taken sick. Necessity compels the daughter to leave school and to toil in the household, nursing the invalid parent. Instead of reading Latin, she washes dishes; in place of algebra, she bends over the ironing board. Such is God's ordering.

Again, a loving wife is deprived of her husband. Her home is broken up and her heart is left desolate. She is forced to toil for her bread.

It may be that a business man loses his property. At 50 or 60 he finds himself at the bottom of the ladder, forced to serve where he has been accustomed to command.

In what spirit shall we meet reverses? The powers that be are ordained of God. Circumstances are His appointed angels. It is foolish to resist, it is wicked to murmur. We are compelled to go the first mile. Whether we toil, or, like Milton, "only stand and wait," is not for us to choose.

Is there nothing more? Yes, Jesus teaches that reward and joy consist in going the second mile. There is no special virtue in doing the things we must do. The daughter must leave school when mother becomes sick; the widow must learn to live without her husband; the business man must begin anew when he fails. The first mile in the journey is compulsory. It comes to saint and sinner alike.

Virtue begins when the girl, forced to leave her studies, performs her new duties with smiling face and cheerful heart. Love manifests itself when she does not simply the mile necessary, but adds a second mile in brightening the home, in keeping her sacrifice out of sight, thus gladdening the heart of father and causing mother to say, "Daughter, you are such a comfort to me that I can almost thank God I am sick, for otherwise I might not have known the sweetness of your love."

This precept of the second mile should govern all the relations of life. Every true man should be willing to do more than his legal duty. Service begins to be precious and takes on new value the moment it goes beyond the first measured mile.

If an employe says, "I will do what I am paid for, and nothing more;" if he never takes a step when he can help it; if he grumbles concerning extra service, he will get his wages, nothing more. His employer says: "Yes, he does what I tell him to do, but he never hurries, is always ready to anticipate the time to leave, and has no interest in the business. I think I will let him go as soon as we get over the rush." If, on the other hand, he sees one always on the lookout to help along and taking an interest in his work, doing as opportunity offers even more than is requested, he is not going to dismiss the man if he can avoid it. The second mile, the service that is neither compelled nor paid, that it is that helps one's cause and in a large manner determines success.

This same principle obtains in religious life. The things which we do from fear of displeasing God are the necessary mile. Our Heavenly Father wishes more. He seeks extra service from loving hearts. Love is willing to do its whole duty and then asks for larger service. Love says, "Where were I if Jesus had refused to go beyond the measured mile of duty or justice?" Love is grateful, and as she thinks of all God has done she cries:

Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, life, my all.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

### A Plea for Arbitration.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir, the great coal strike is bringing up new and serious questions in the politics of this country. It will force the attempt in the coming congress for the strictest kind of anti-trust legislation and nothing short of the most rigid sort will satisfy the people.

There was a time when at any cross roads, one man could refuse to work if things did not suit, or the employer could turn off his man and there would be no disturbance of business affairs.

One man could say that he would be independent, he would work for whom he pleased and when things did not suit he would go elsewhere.

Or the employer would say that he would run his business as he pleased, turn off and hire whom he pleased, run or close down at will, and that it was nobody's business what he did.

These ideas might do when their influence, good or bad, did not extend beyond the limits of the immediate neighborhood.

But things have changed. With the combining of large interests, great power often gets into the hands of bad men who use it to the oppression of labor. These combinations have forced labor to organize (and rightly so) to protect their interests.

It's human to err and labor may ask and ask unwisely for favors or privileges. The solution of this problem is arbitration, compulsory arbitration on the part of the government. Employers should have the protection of the law in operating their business. Labor should have the protection while discharging their duties.

Now neither should be allowed to do anything that is contrary to the public good. That is where arbitration should step in and solve the problem, keeping step with three things, the labor, the capital and the general public.

Our elastic constitution will allow of legislation that will accomplish this purpose, since the union was formed to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, promote the general welfare, etc., etc.

The time has passed when any set of men can say that they will run their business just as they please, regardless of the rights of others.

Railroads have the rights of eminent domain and privileges as common carriers and to hold and enjoy these privileges they must keep running. So should it be with these businesses which control the common necessities of life. (Of course, this idea does not apply to that condition where profits do not justify running). For the public good, courts should appoint receivers in order to furnish the public with the common necessities of life.

It is wrong for the coal operator to claim the right to treat with the union as an individual, to keep him at the operator's wish or to turn him loose. Man is like the bird, or any animal. He has for the most part the bounds of his habitation marked, fixed. He grows up in certain localities and within the radius of a few miles is marked the bounds of his habitation.

Some take up mining, they know nothing else, it's their trade, their business. They may buy a little spot of ground, there rear their families, have their friends and all their wants and desires; have all their environments within a small compass of territory. They may have spent years about one mine.

It's not humane that an operator can drive away an employe under above conditions. A man may own a mine and have the right to do as he pleases; but in a larger, broader sense the man who labored years and helped to build up that business should have rights almost equal to the owner in so far that the operator should not have the arbitrary right to cast him adrift. There is where arbitration would establish the relative rights of employer and employe.

When a man's trade is mining and he has worked years in one mine, it goes without contradiction that that man has a personal pride and a real patriotism built up within him for that place. You will find him pointing with pride to the years he has worked there and you will find him ready to protect and defend the place that has been his source of income.

Has he no rights there?

Arbitration will say yes!

Will say yes on the grounds of humanity as well as public good.

Old conditions have passed away. Our ever expanding constitution will be broad enough to protect the rights of labor and at the some time do no injustice to the man who employs labor.

Yours truly,
TIMOTHY HAY.
Middleport, O., Box 341.

### The Preacher's Lot.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—I am a graduate of college and was among the first honor men of my class. I am a member of the Presbyterian church in which my father has been an elder for 25 years. I have not yet settled the question of my profession. My mother wants me to be a minister, and I am that way inclined. But my father is set against it. He says that the ministry is fearfully underpaid; that the salaries are scarcely enough to keep the preachers out of debt; that one in a hundred is able to provide for the future of his family; that the preachers are turned out of their charges in the prime of life and then sent to live on the Presbyterian poor fund. He says to me: "I know the home life of very many ministers' families in Pittsburgh. My whole life has been with ministers. The ministry has the best college education of any profession and many of the choicest men enter it; yet the average lawyer would never bind himself for life to serve for a salary of from $1,200 to $2,000, as the preachers do. A lawyer or a physician who would do that would be considered a small potato. Yet, with the exception of three or four men who get from $6,000 to $7,000, the very best of the rest get only $3,000 or $4,000. They live from hand to mouth; their salary is not enough to keep them out of debt. Here are some of the largest churches, manned by the strongest talent in the land, which pay a salary that the average lawyer would sneer at. I know pastors of large churches in Pittsburgh who get aid outside of their own congregation, and others who can scarcely keep out of debt. I am not now speaking of poor preachers, but of men some of whom are the highest type of intellect. The preacher has to bear more than his share of the burden. The churches do not apprecite the demands made upon the pastor. My son, I do not want you to be compelled to live as a pauper. I tell you that there are fearful heartaches in these preachers' homes. Let the churches do their share and the presbyteries will not need mourn because young men do not enter the ministry. These rich churches ought to be ashamed of themselves."

I believe my father, yet I would like to hear some other man on this subject. Will the preachers speak? If there is so much suffering in the home of the preacher as my father says, it takes a brave man to be a minister. There ought to be more religion in the pew. Will someone who knows the inside of this subject please speak?

A WESTINGHOUSE MAN.

### Legal Prohibition of Strikes.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—The legislature should as soon as possible enact laws prohibiting strikes and place them under the same category as armed rebellion, making those who organize, instigate, or order them, liable in heavy penalties. It is surely as criminal to purposely retard production, to arrest legitimate industrial pursuits, and force prices, by one class as another.

When such a law is enacted, or when without such a law the workingmen repudiate the strike as a legitimate method, they will be in a position and mood to listen to other methods of securing their rights and righting their wrongs. But so long as they are infatuated with the strike, and, in the spirit of bravado, throw themselves out of employment, and until it forces itself upon them that the strike is as illegal as war and as abhorent as hate, they will hardly be open to the study of better methods.

Suppose, instead of foolishly ceasing work and earning wages, the miners had set aside a percentage of their earnings for the express purpose of compelling the trusts to live up to their charters, or in securing the forfeiture of such as violated them. Suppose one-tenth of the money lost beyond return in the present strike were devoted to the securing of legislation for the betterment of their conditions. It is absurd to say "nothing would come of it." It is the saddest shadow upon the intelligence of the leaders in the industrial movements of these days that they resort to the unethical, tyrannical and coarse method of the strike.

NON-OPERATOR.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 8, 1902.

## *TO A LUMP OF COAL*

*By ALOYSIUS COLL*

How false my olden confidence in you!
Within your glossy diamond bulk I thought
Imprisoned sunbeams trembled, through and through,
And in your heart were peace and plenty caught.

To me you were the Cupid of the hearth—
The sun of love—the raven ghost of gold,
For ages buried in the pitted earth
To save the after years from growing cold.

But what a bubble all your beauties seem,
Now that you sulk, black monster of the pit,
Nor move for all the bayonets that gleam,
Nor hearts that bleed to coax you out of it!

The sparkle of your diamond dark is dead,
Your fire has lit the bitter hate of men,
And blacker than your ebon ribs the dread
That fills the heart of every citizen.

O slave in time of plenty—tyrant now
In days of lack—give ear to pity's plea:
Forget the raven frown upon your brow,
And warm the cheerless homes that call to thee!

## PERSONALS.

R. G. Ramson, a Macon, Ga., merchant, was in Pittsburgh for a few hours last night, and speaking of the comparison between the conditions of the laboring classes of the south and those of Pennsylvania, said: "I was in the hard coal region several weeks ago and saw none of the squalor in the homes of the miners that I have been reading about. There may be proverty but I am sure it cannot compare with what exists in some parts of the south among the poor classes. The condition of some of the very poor people, who work in the cotton mills in the Carolinas and George is something awful. Little children are employed to do the meanest work in the mills, and the rate of mortality for some years past has been appalling. Recently the legislatures of both North and South Carolina and Georgia have passed laws prohibiting the employment of children under the age of 12 years and forbidding the working of children under 14 years of age more than 10 hours a day. The conditions of labor are slowly bettering and will eventually be humane. But I don't think Pennsylvania laboring classes are nearly as miserable as those in some other states.

The Hon. James T. Maffet, attorney and ex-congressman from Clarion, Pa., was in Pittsburgh for a few hours yesterday, on his way to Washington, Pa., to attend the centennial celebration at Washington and Jefferson college, which commences today. Mr. Maffet was a member of the class of '59. After his graduation from Jefferson college, Mr. Maffet drove to California with an ox team and became a gold digger. This did not prove very remunerative, and the young collegian turned his hand to teaching school. While in the west Mr. Maffet married a California girl. They came east in 1870, and Mr. Maffet entered the law office of the Hon. George A. Jenks of Brookville. He was admitted to the bar in 1872 and formed a partnership with the late Judge J. B. Knox that was only severed when the latter went to the supreme bench. Mr. Maffet was elected to the Fiftieth congress from the Twenty-fifth district, serving one term. He has always been a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta society.

H. M. Cox, a Mitchell, S. D., ranch owner, passed through Pittsburgh from Washington, D. C., last night. In speaking of the crops in the west Mr. Cox said: "Our corn and wheat crops are bigger this year than ever before, and I think this year's output of grain will be the biggest in the history of the country. We have had several light frosts in the Dakotas within the past few weeks that have done some little damage to the late corn, but aside from this the weather during the summer was usually favorable. Your Pennsylvania coal strike is being felt in the west considerably, and the people out there are wondering what kind of fuel they are going to burn this winter.

### Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

The following visitors from nearby towns were registered at the downtown hotels last night:

Henry—L. M. Speer, West Mansfield; A. L. List, Wheeling; R. H. King, Ursina; H. E. Pugh, Clarion; G. M. Kelly, Washington; W. A. Moorhead, Fairmont, W. Va.; A. M. Cozan, Oil City; J. B. Sutton, John S. Fisher and G. W. Feit, Indiana; J. M. Hartman, Hollidaysburg; A. W. Gracey, Vandergrift.

Monongahela—T. J. Allen, Charleroi; H. B. Richardson, Greensburg; C. W. Stewart, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. C. Miller, New Castle; C. B. Bowman, W. B. Beeson and W. R. Stauffer, Uniontown; J. M. Garrett, Clarksburg, W. Va.; A. E. Fox, Cameron, W. Va.; F. E. Green, Monessen.

Newell's—C. J. Barley, Altoona; C. D. Hogg, Cadiz, O.; F. H. Park, Parkersburg, W. Va.; F. W. Banker, Ebensburg; John F. Murphy, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. H. Hespinwall, Sistersville, W. Va.; James P. Moore, Monongahela.

Duquesne—Charles E. Hecks, Chambersburg; J. H. Smith, Chester; A. J. Williams, Media.

Lincoln—G. W. Stratan, Altoona; J. N. Birch, Wheeling, W. Va.; Thomas L. Wilson and S. S. Brush, Clarion.

Anderson—A. C. Secrist, Youngstown; W. Frinks, Youngstown, O.; C. E. Merrill, Sharon.

Griswold—M. A. Lafayette, New Castle; V. A. Barnhart, Wheeling, W. Va.; E. C. House, Meadville; William Cook, Washington; Fred Saxton, California.

## THE RURAL SAGES.

J. M. G. Brown has been indisposed for a few days on account of his feet trying to eat up his socks.—Morgantown Post.

Ab. Cooper's expected basket of big Bullskin township potatoes arrived at this office Friday afternoon last. They are whoppers.—Mt. Pleasant Journal.

Silas C. Swallow and Lee Grumbine, Prohibition candidates for the office of governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, were visitors to the Press office Monday during their stay in town. But then we are used to chatting with prominent men.—Johnsonburg Press.

The Orbisona Dispatch says: "We will take wood on subscription if brought in before bad weather sets in." The above editor either lives in the anthracite coal region, or his subscribers are not paying up very promptly. On second thought, he believes in stacking wood while the sun shines, in preference to making hay.—Hyndman Bulletin.

If your neighbor's chickens bother you, sit down and write a libelous letter about him, send it to the editor, and then cuss him if he doesn't publish it. Of course he should. A newspaper is the proper medium by which to settle personal squabbles. The editor never has any troubles; his neighbor never has chickens; his boys never thump the precious little cherubs living across the street; his dog never chases distracted Tabby up a tree and brings down on the editor the sharp tongue of the spinster. No, no; the editor's ways are ways of pleasantness and all his paths are peace. Send in your anonymous letters. They make him feel good; they strengthen his belief in the innate goodness of man; they are messengers of sweetness and light. Send them in, the more the merrier.—Clarion Herald.

# GORGEOUS COLOR OF HILL AND DALE

## Beauties of Autmun Are at Their Best in Woodland and Field.

THIS is the season when nature arrays itself in its most gorgeous raiment. The timbered ridges of Western Pennsylvania, touched by the first light frosts of autumn are ablaze with color, ranging from the brilliant carmine of the maples through yellows, pinks and drabs to the dull browns of the chestnut. The maple is the prettiest of our native trees in the fall, but it is rivalled in colorning by the "gum" and the "black jack," though these cannot vie with it in graceful contour of the tree or artistic fo of the leaf.

The woodland, however, has no mono ly of the colors of autumn. The den waste lands have their sumacs; t thousand and one shrubs and he These present colorings of leaf and flo equal in pleasing effect to that of th majestic neighbors in the forest. Har less interesting or attractive than anemous or trilliums of the early spr are the clumps of gray herbs dotted o with blue blossoms in the late autumn.

There are a few people who take vacation in the heat of midsummer order that they may enjoy the glories autumn in the foothills. They delight i the rustle of the leaves, which carpet th earth in the antics of industrious squirrels, garnering their winter store, in the blaze of color of the hillside and th softened tinting of the meadow. Thes are grand things for quiet souls who tak less pleasure in mixed human societ than in the woods of dame nature.

All Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohi and West Virginia at this season comprise a series of pictures worthy o preservation on canvas. Along the Allegheny river from the Cornplanter India reservation to Kittanning there is a panorama to delight the eye. The valleys o the Clarion, the Red Banks and the Kiskiminetas offer endless variety of scenery all colored magnificently. The Monongahela, Tygarts Valley and Cheat rivers the Beaver, Mahoning and Ohio a sparkling threads drawn amid v colored patches of landscape. The people of this wide region are doubly fortunate, for with abundant prosperity to supply their material needs they have the beauties of nature with which to feed their inner spirits. There is no necessity for the alternative mentioned in the Koran: "If I had but two loaves of bread I would give one for a hyacinth that I might feed my soul."

◆

A GENTLEMAN just returned from the little state of Delaware tells the following story:

"It was in the leading theater in the pretty little city of Wilmington, Delaware. She belonged to the 400, and though young, had spent several years abroad, taking the "polishing process." Her conversational powers were certainly well developed for she kept up a constant chatter, much to the annoyance of those who wished to hear the words of the play and the music of the interludes.

"She was discussing the 'Crisis'—that is, the new play based upon the book, and this is what she said:

"'I saw it in New York the other night. It was pretty good as a whole, but some parts were 'bum.' There was one scene that was great! That was where they have the old Virginia reel. Everybody comes in and is welcomed and they have a colored gentleman standing there to show them where to go and to take their wraps. Gee! But he was great!'

"Then something attracted her attention to the doings on the stage before her and she commenced to criticize the players thus: 'Ain't she great? I don't think. Nit. She's a freak. That old woman is awful 'bum.' Don't you think so?'

"And so it went on. Her voice was loud and she was evidently talking, as the actors say, 'to the gallery.' Yet she is a social leader."

◆

SOME person set the leaves on fire in a piece of woods overlooking the Ohio river at Avalon the other day, and it frightened the occupants of a dwelling in the vicinity. A hurried call on the telephone to the volunteer fire department was made and the firemen responded quickly. In the meantime a bucket brigade had been formed by anxious citizens, and by the time the firemen arrived the fire had been extinguished. When the head of the house returned home that evening from his work, his wife told him the circumstance and how the bucket brigade had been formed to put out the fire. The explanation greatly tickled him, and he inquired of his wife: "Why didn't you bring out the hose? There is 500 feet of it in the cellar." The good wife said that she had never thought of that. Now there are a number of Avalon firemen nursing sore limbs as a result of being trotted over rough country roads to the scene, while the man who owned the house thinks it a great joke to tell about how his wife and the neighbors carried hundreds of buckets of water to put out the fire while the hose was in the cellar.

### QUESTION BOX.

(1) State the weight of the heaviest armor plate ever made. (2) How many pounds of steel rails were made in one single turn in the Duquesne steel works when they broke the world's record?—G. C. K.

The largest armor plate ever made was made at Homestead for the battleship Oregon, and is now carried by that ship. It was a side armor plate 192x90 inches and 18 inches thick. The weight of the plate finished was 97,500 pounds. It was pressed from an ingot weighing 264,000 pounds, which is probably the largest ingot cast for any purpose. You ask for the record rail production at Duquesne, but probably mean Edgar Thomson, as rails are not rolled regularly at Duquesne. The record for Edgar Thomson is as follows: October 10, 1901, single turn, 12 hours, number of rails, 5,555, weight of rails, 1,532 tons; October 8, 1901, double turn, 24 hours, number of rails, 9,852; weight of rails, 2,914 tons.

### IT IS TO SMILE.

"Is the manager up to date?"

"Up to date? Why, he has just introduced a game of ping-pong in the balcony scene in 'Romeo and Juliet.'"—Tid-Bits.

"I have a little poem here," faltered the poet.

"Sorry," replied the editor, "but I'm full."

"All right, sir," was the meek reply. "I'll call 'round when you're sober."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Suitor—I wish to marry your eldest daughter, sir.

Her Father—Oh, you do, eh? Are you in a position to support a family?

The Suitor—I think so, sir.

Her Father—Well, you had better be sure of it. There are ten of us all told.—Chicago News.

Satan—Who's making all that fuss?

Assistant—It's Brassy, the golf expert; he wants to get in.

Satan—Tell him we're all [illegible]. I'm sick of those chaps; the last one broke nearly all the windows in the place loftin' cinders with a poker.—The Golfer.

"You say you walk a great deal?"

"Yes," answered Stormington Barnes.

"When you are playing golf?"

"Sometimes when I am playing golf and sometimes when I am playing Hamlet."—Washington Star.

"Better watch that guy pretty careful," whispered the bunco steerer. "He's no farmer."

"How do you know?" said the other. "He looks like one."

"I know it, but he can't be a farmer, for I asked him if he could play checkers, an' he said 'no.'"—Philadelphia Press.

# FUSION IS LEGAL ON CONGRESSMEN

### Dauphin County Court Approves Nominations by Democrats.

### SHIRAS, PORTER, BROWN

### Judge Weiss Holds That County Convention Had Power and Properly Delegated It to Committee—Defeat for the Machine

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Harrisburg, Oct. 11.—Judge Weiss the Dauphin county court this morn- decided that the congressional minees of the Citizens party in Alleeny are properly the Democratic minees. This means that the names George Shiras, III., H. Kirke Porter d James W. Brown, for the Twentyth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second stricts, will appear in the Democratic column in the respective disricts. In the Thirtieth district, where John Dalzell is the nominee of the Citizens and Republican parties, the Democratic column will have a blank.

The attack on the three congressional minations approved by the Democratic mmittee, which the decision overthrew, s made by Attorneys O'Brien and Ashon behalf of a few alleged Democrats. t was understood to have been inspired the local Republican organization as a al effort to save its congressional nomiees, Graham, Burke and Barchfeld.

**Liberal Rule of Construction.**

In his opinion, Judge Weiss reviews the manner in which the nominations were made and recites that delegates representing the Democratic party of Allegheny county met in convention on September 11 and granted the chairman of the convention the authority to appoint a committee of three to make these congressional nominations and to fill vacancies on the ticket.

The contention of the objectors was that the committee could only select candidates for county offices, and that nominations for congress were not covered by the resolution adopted by the convention.

The court says that a liberal rule of construction must be applied to ascertain the intent of the resolution creating the committee that selected the congressional candidates. Each of the congressional districts in Allegheny is distinct and separate, an entity for the purposes intended, and it may reasonably be said that a county convention may intend to ordain methods for the government of the larger electoral divisions and not embrace therein the smaller divisions and less important offices.

The court cites party rules in force prior to the holding of the convention in support of its decision and says it was the intention of the convention to abolish congressional and senatorial conventions and retain county and legislative conventions under the name of representative district conventions. The party mandate was that it no longer desired congressional conventions, nor representation from within the congressional district for congressional purposes.

**Democratic Action Legal.**

The court is of the opinion that the right to make and certify nominations for the several congressional districts lying within the county inheres in a body like a county convention, and that the intention to exercise that right is made plain by the action of the convention, had pursuant to the all-embracing phrase in rule 2: "For all officers to be elected in the county of Allegheny." Construction ought to support a nomination fairly made unless the rules, customs and usages of the party authorized to make and making it impinge a well settled canon.

Complaint is made that the convention authorized a committee to make and certify nominations for congress, and that such action, being beyond its powers, made invalid any certificate of nomination made and certified to by such committee. The ballot act does not regulate the method of making a nomination. It merely prescribes the manner in which and the officers by whom a certificate shall be made and certified to after a nomination is made. A political party can nominate a candidate for office in any manner it sees fit under the rules, and if it resolved to make it by a committee and that committee acts in accordance with the instructions given by the authorizing and governing body the act is that of the body itself.

In conclusion the court declares the nominations of Shiras, Porter and Brown as Democratic candidates for congress in the Allegheny districts to be valid, and directs the judgment to be certified to by the secretary of the commonwealth.

# SHIRAS SAYS HE IS WELL PLEASED

### Decision of the Dauphin County Court Was No Surprise.

### GRAHAM'S LEADING PART

Both Democrats and members of the Citizens party were well pleased, although not surprised, over the decision handed down by the Dauphin county court yesterday, declaring the Democratic nomination of the Citizens party's candidates for congress in Allegheny county to be valid. Every step in the process of nomination was taken so carefully by William J. Brennen and the other Democratic leaders, that there was no fear that the work could be upset on legal technicalities, but as there was no way to tell how the court would look upon the matter, both parties were much gratified at the decision.

The contests over the senatorial nominations of John M. Goehring and William S. Woods still remain to be decided, but as the same law points were covered in the argument in the congressional contests, the senatorial contests are already deemed to be settled.

Dr. Cadwalader Evans, chairman of the Citizens county committee, had this to say about the decision: "The result is just as I expected it would be. The Democratic party did not instigate the contest—it began in that spot fertile in breeding lawsuits that go against it, the Sixth avenue ring headquarters."

**What Candidate Shiras Says.**

George Shiras III., Citizens candidate for congress in the Allegheny (Twenty-ninth) district, had this to say about the result of the contest:

"Of course I am greatly pleased with the decision of the court at Harrisburg, not only in regard to my own canvass, but because it means much to the whole ticket. Had there been a bona fide contest in my district on the part of any considerable element of the Democratic party, I must necessarily have left the controversy to the contending parties, for it would have been poor taste for me to have interfered. When, however, it was definitely discovered that my opponent, Congressman W. H. Graham, had secretly got up the alleged Democratic objections in the Allegheny postoffice, in seeming violation of the civil service act, and that he had attorneys begin legal proceedings at Harrisburg whereby he became the sponsor and guardian for the party, while in reality attempting to disfranchise the voters of the Democratic party, break down its rules and its organization, I felt it incumbent upon me to make an investigation.

**Verdict of the People Is Wanted.**

"That this scheme has miserably failed is a source of great satisfaction to us all. My only complaint is that it seriously interfered with my campaign during the past 10 days. Had the plan to disfranchise the voters succeeded, it would have been almost impossible to have judged the verdict of the people in this contest. The Citizens candidates are perfectly willing to abide by the result of the election when all the voters have a chance to express their choice. What we want is the verdict of the whole people."

Chairman Andrew C. Robertson of what is known as the Allegheny County Republican committee has been notified by Republican leaders in the state that William Flinn, the insurgents and some Democrats have entered into a combination to cause a deadlock in the legislature to prevent the election of a United States senator at the next session, in order to have an opportunity to elect a Democrat and an insurgent at the ensuing session, when the term of Senator M. S. Quay will expire. Robertson has been told to watch Flinn, and has promised to checkmate the former boss as well as he is able.

## KILLED BY BURGLARS.

**Prominent Kentucky Merchant Dead and Son Probably Fatally Wounded—The Robbers Escape.**

LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 11.—A. B. Chinn of the firm of Chinn & Todd, drygoods merchants in this city, was shot to death in his home by two masked burglars at 3:30 a. m.

His son Asa, who heard the noise, rushed to his father's rescue and opened fire on the burglars through a closed door. The burglars returned the fire and Asa was perhaps mortally wounded. The battle in the hall was sharp. So close were the burglars to Asa Chinn that the powder burned his face.

His room is near that of his parents' and he had scarcely gone to sleep when his mother's screams aroused him. The two burglars stood at the bedside of Mr. and Mrs. Chinn, and striking a match, covered them with their revolvers, demanding money. The robbers escaped after the battle.

**Mexican Strike Settled.**

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11.—The question regarding wages between employes of the National Railroad of Mexico and that corporation has been satisfactorily adjusted. The wages of engineers and conductors have been raised an average of 15 per cent.

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## CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

**A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Cure for It.**

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastate, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Workman, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat, reaches the stomach, this producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, Catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

## SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

### *Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever Prevalent.*

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. It is the duty of every man and woman to protect home and family against the ravages of these dread diseases, and this can be done in a very simple and effective way by using a

## SIMPLEX FORMALIN LAMP

for fumigating the house—twice a week and a few minutes each time will destroy every germ of these diseases. Recommended by Physicians, Bacteriologists, Bureaus of Health, etc., everywhere. Read what Marion Harland says, in the North American about this lamp:

> "I am the proud possessor of a little apparatus that simplifies the very important business of germ killing, in bed chambers, living rooms, bath rooms, etc. Wherever there is an evil odor there is danger. Wherever this Health Preserver can be had my advice is to secure this simple apparatus—known as the Simplex Lamp—as it is most valuable."

A home is incomplete without a Simplex Lamp, and its low price ($1.50) brings it within the reach of the most modest purse. By mail 15c extra. A package of Formaldehyde sufficient for two rooms, 50 cents. Every hospital, prison, hotel, public library, restaurant, boarding house, school, sanitarium and asylum should be supplied with the Simplex Formalin Lamp.

FOR SALE ONLY BY
**JOS. FLEMING & SON,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
410-412 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

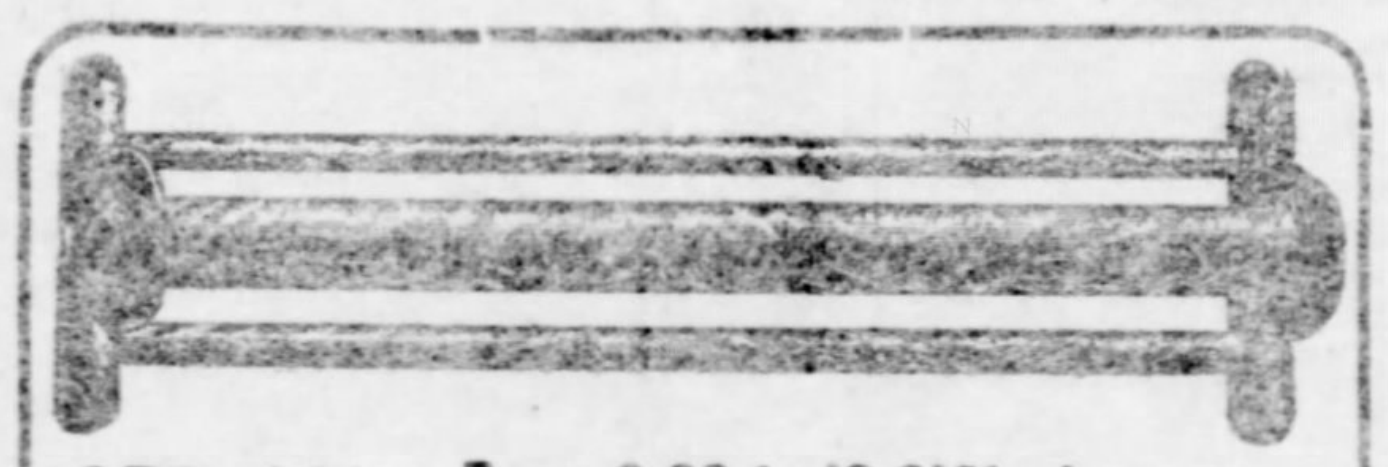
# FRIEND

## Drawing crowds with his GRAND FREE GIFTS.

810 and 814 Penn Ave.

He is not only filling his immense store with inquiring crowds—he is crowding the mails, too. The wonderful ***Book of Presents*** is being handed out faster than hot cakes on a spicy January morning! Seems that everybody wants to know about the great new idea. And you can't blame them, because it thoroughly explains the easy way to get modern new creations in

**Beautiful Furniture for Nothing!**

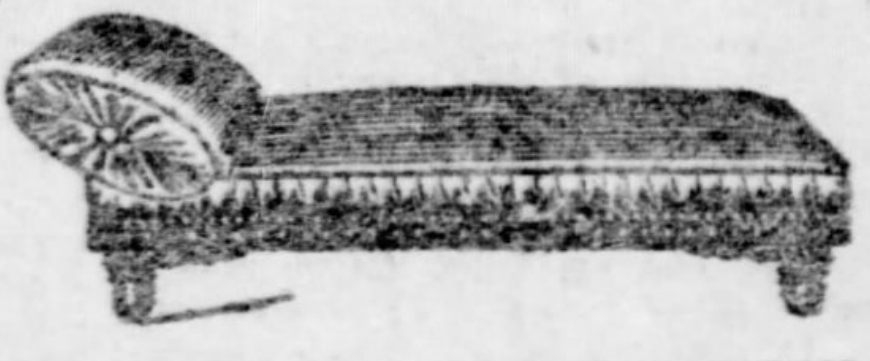


**SPECIAL**—From 9:30 to 12 O'Clock Monday Only. **7c**

You must be on hand early if you want to get one of the splendid oak Towel Racks that we're going to sell at 7c. There's only a limited number.

**SPECIAL**—For Monday Morning Only **20c**

Don't fail to get one of the solid brass Coat and Hat Racks that we're going to offer at 20c. They're beauties.



**COUCH SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK**

Here's a special Couch proposition that means a clear saving of $9.25. It's a chased leather product—made with same upholstering as the best couches manufactured—43 spring— and is the Couch that always has a splendid sale at $25. Our price........ **$15.75**

**EXTRA SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY**

Splendidly Constructed, Heavy, Solid Oak

**BEDROOM STAND** **$1.25**

20 inches square — massive legs—considered a splendid investment at $3 — during Monday and Tuesday only.

**BED ROOM SUITS.**

Handsome new Fall designs—bearing the "G. R. M." trademark—the emblem of highest quality workmanship—a product that has a standard market value of $85—special during this sale at just .......... **$62**

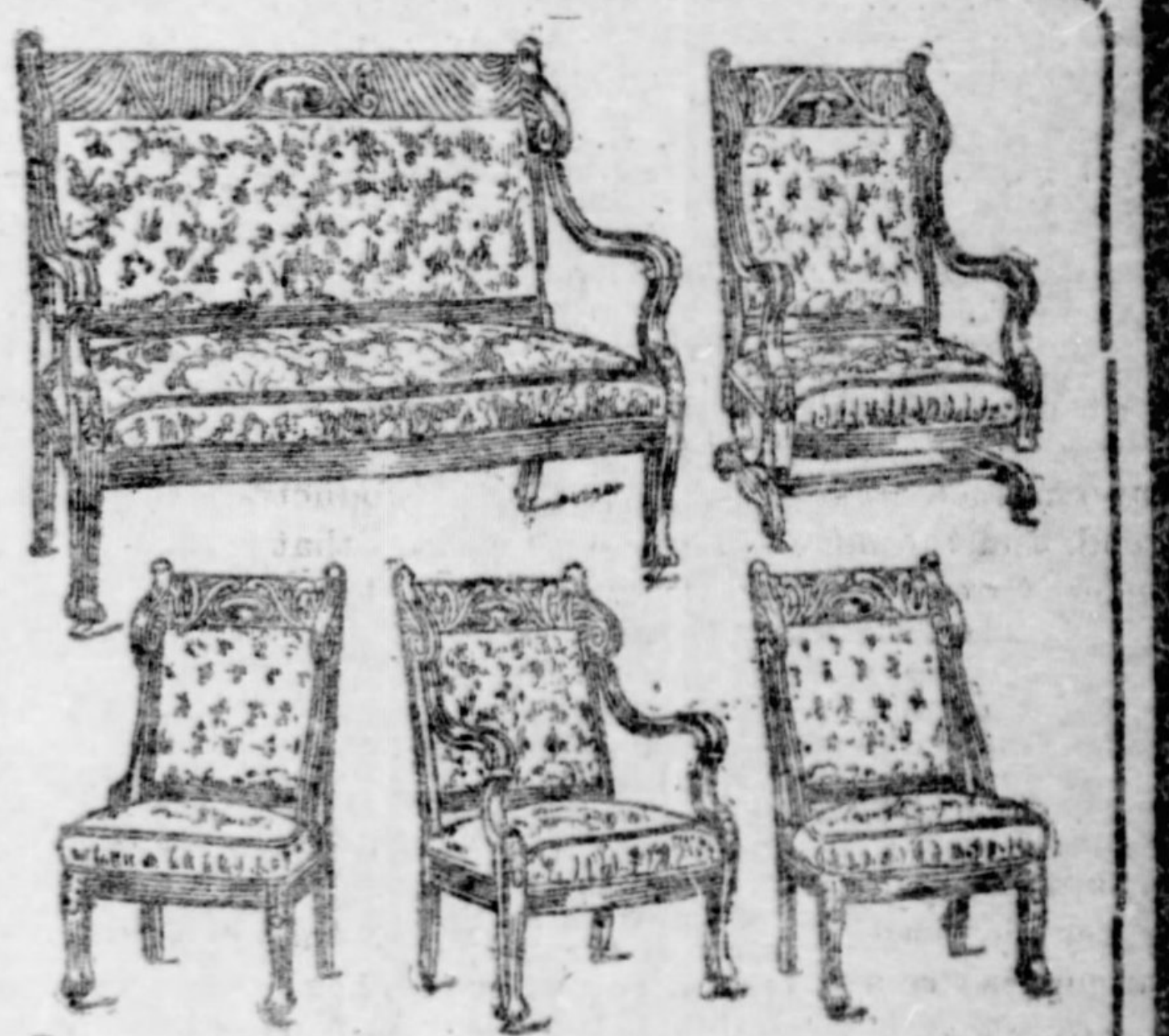
This Suit is bound to win the approval of the most exacting person.

**ODD DRESSERS.**

Solid quartered oak, polish finish. ODD DRESSERS — containing handsome pattern Mirror—the quality and style you would consider cheap at $30—Our price.. **$18**

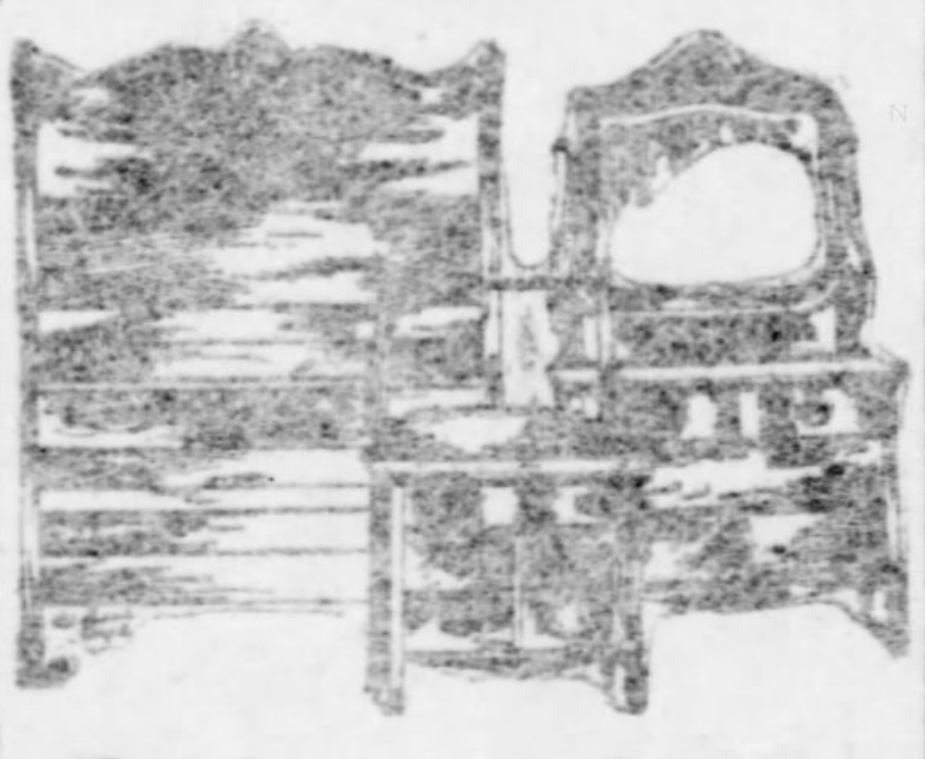
**SIDEBOARDS**—

Very beautifully hand carved, solid quartered oak SIDEBOARD —embellished with French bent mirror—bearing the "G. R. M." trademark, which means the BEST furniture made—a product distinctly worth $45—Our price.......... **$29**



**PARLOR SUITS**

—the most elegant products in upholstering, workmanship and quality—with elaborately hand-carved mahogany frame — special construction—sold regularly at $100—Our price .......... **$59**



**Bedroom Suits.**

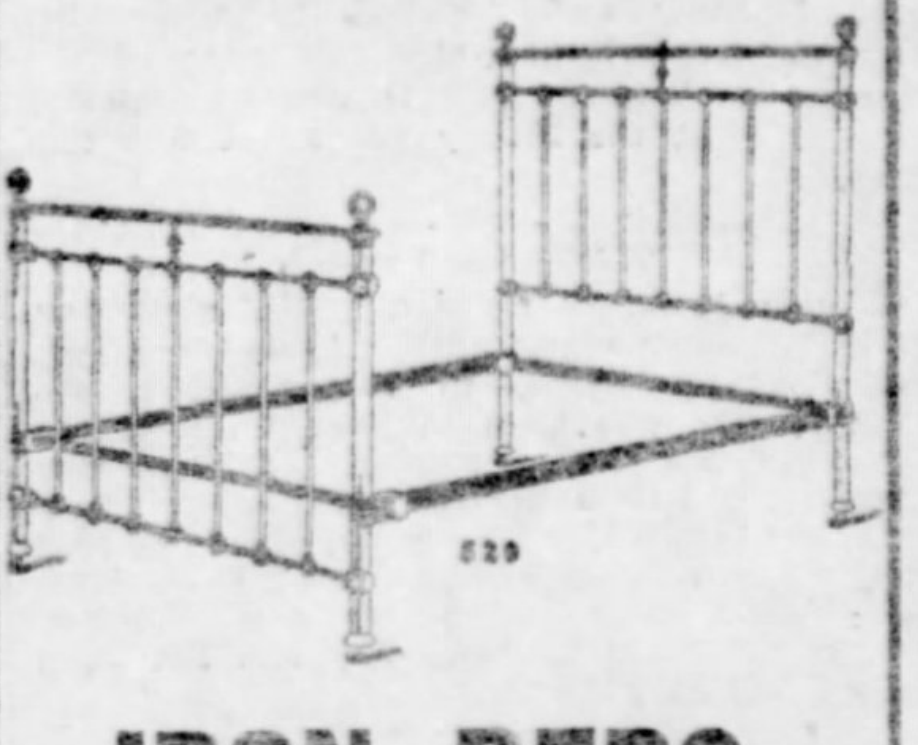
This is without doubt the best Bedroom Suit bargain ever seen within the boundaries of Pittsburgh. It's a positive $25 product. It's yours during this sale at only.......... **$18.50**

**Brass and Iron Beds**

—finely wrought from excellent quality tubing—all colors — the best $45 value in existence—our price during this sale only.......... **$31**

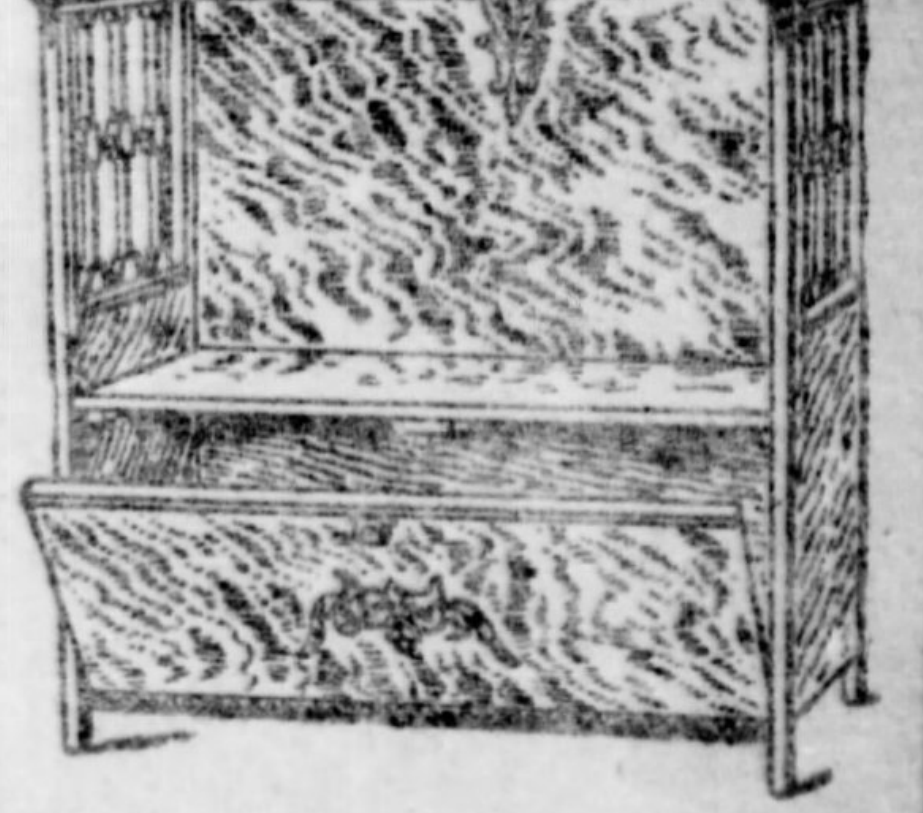
**Brass and Iron Beds.**

If you want to pocket a $9 saving see the Brass and Iron Beds —all colors ($25 values) that we're offering at....... **$16**

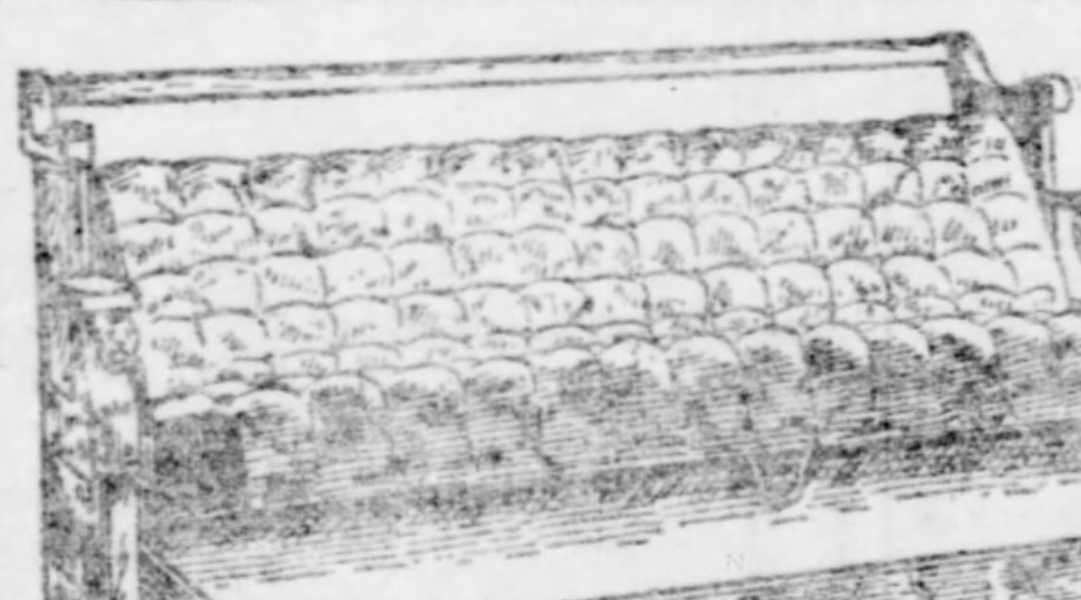


**IRON BEDS.**

Maleable Iron Bed with brass rod and trimmings, that you would purchase quick at $10—here during this sale at.......... **$6.50**

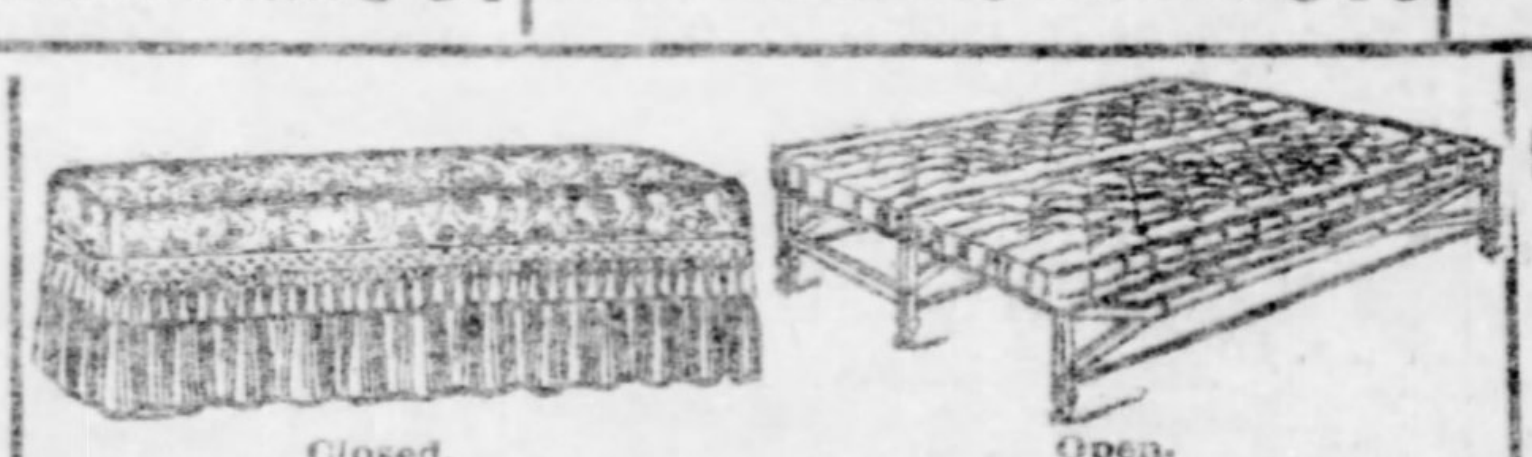


**Hall Seats**—Hall Seats in latest designs, woods and finishes (conceded the most attractive display in Pittsburgh) ranging up from.......... **$6.50**



**DAVENPORTS**—

The demand for Davenports has increased marvelously — thus necessitating a distinct department. Our exhibits were selected with every precaution as to quality and style—all shapes, all designs—all prices ranging upward from .......... **$29**

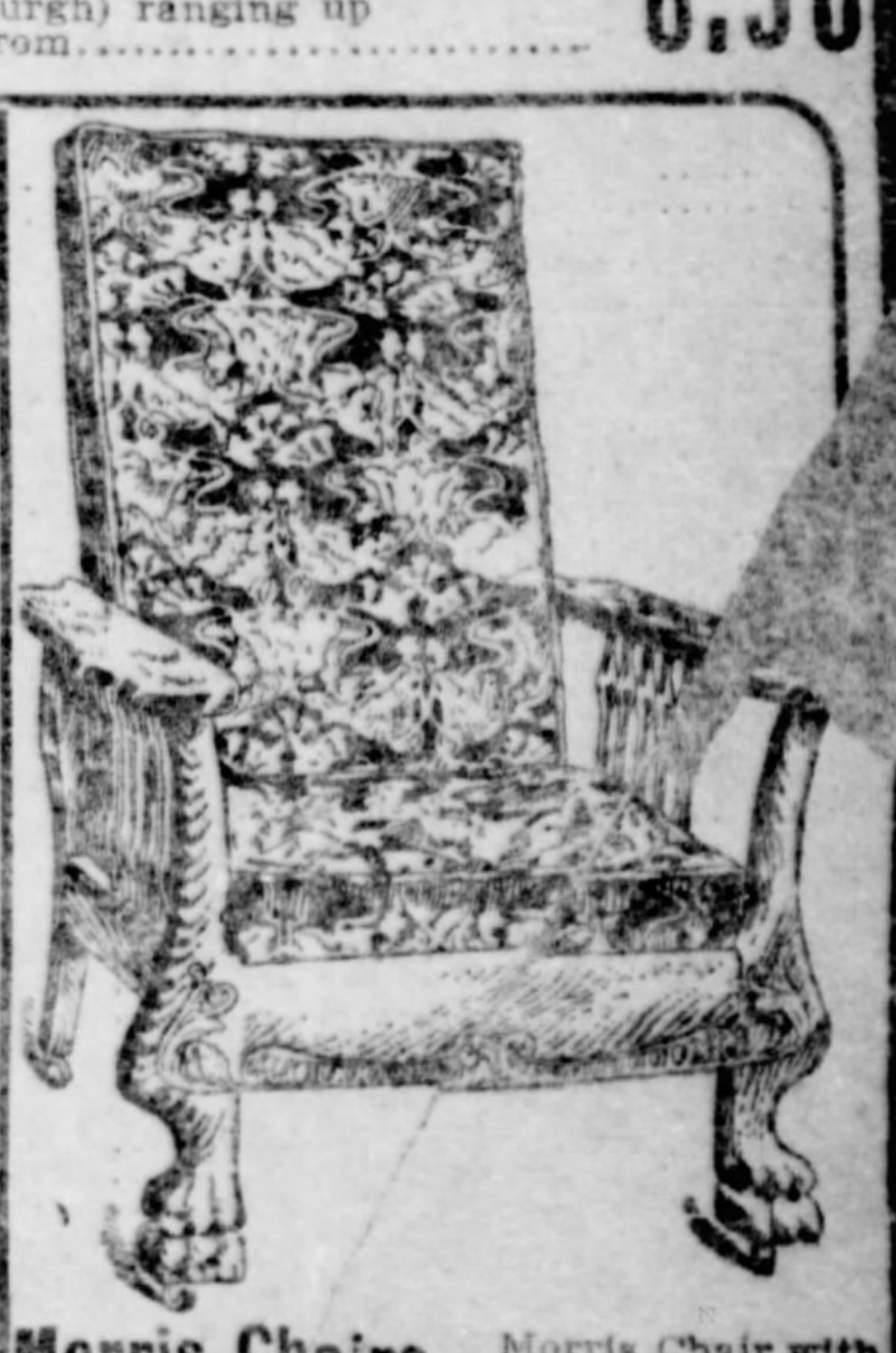


Closed. Open.

**COUCH**—Another style of the New York Bed Couch— a new idea combining comfort and style. It's called a "Bed Couch." The frames are made of iron with special upholstered tops. When covered is a handsome Couch —when opened the most comfortable of beds. Prices range upwards from.......... **$15.50**

**COUCHES**—Just received a fresh shipment of Couches—including 60 styles in the most recent designs, upholstered in leather and velour.

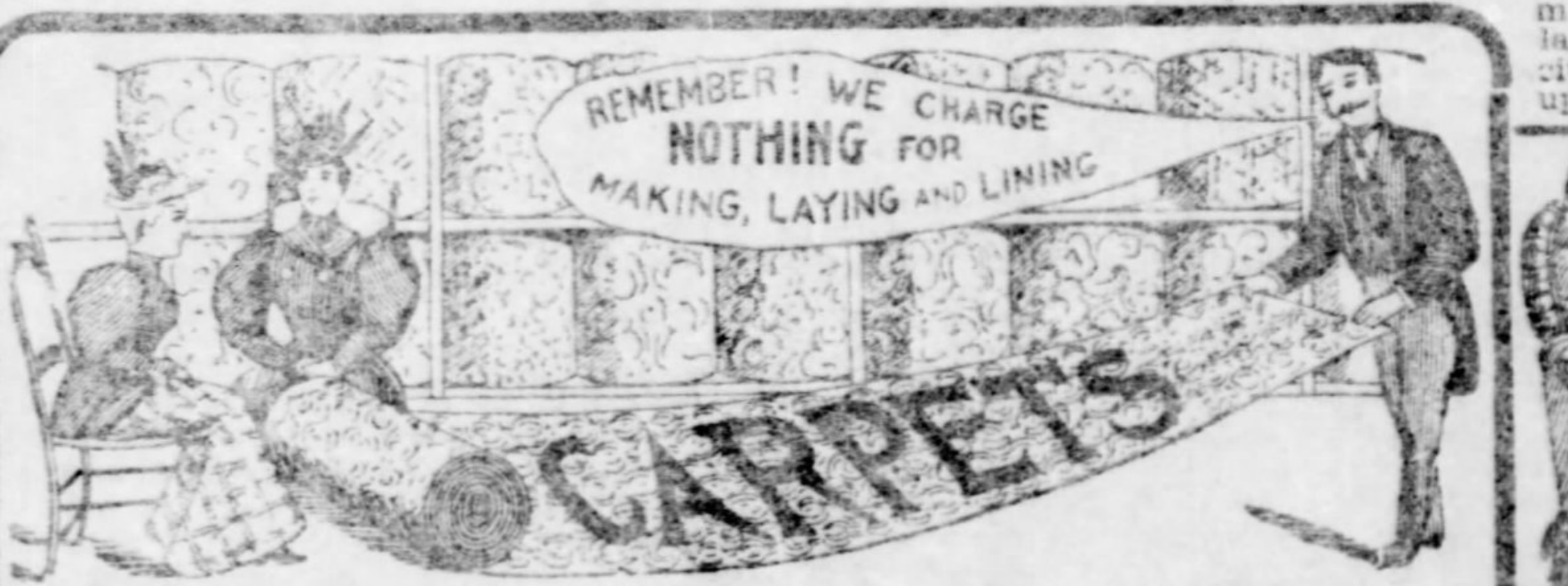
We particularly direct your attention to our assortment of Leather Couches — admittedly the largest in the city—ranging up from.......... **$35**



**Morris Chairs**—Morris Chair with best velour covered felt filled cushions—either oak or mahogany frame—the regulation $20 product in all other stores—here during this sale at.......... **$12.50**

**FREE**

THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID.



REMEMBER! WE CHARGE NOTHING FOR MAKING, LAYING AND LINING
CARPETS

**GREAT TRADE-WINNERS IN CARPETS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| GOOD BRUSSELS CARPETS —worth 70c per yard.......... | 59c |
| BRUSSELS CARPETS—fine weaves —per yard.......... | 75c |
| BRUSSELS CARPETS — especially fine weave— per yard.......... | 85c |
| BRUSSELS CARPETS — Beautiful patterns—per yard.......... | $1.00 |
| INGRAIN CARPETS—A wide range of styles—per yard...... | 29c |
| INGRAIN CARPETS—Best productions ever seen, at, per yard.......... | 45c |
| INGRAIN CARPETS—Newest product—per yard.......... | 65c |

PERSIAN PATTERN RUGS— 9x12—excellent grade— Special 2 Days Only .... **$9**

Beautiful Smyrna Rugs 9x12.......... **$12**

INGRAIN REMNANTS.. **25c up**

BRUSSELS REMNANTS.. **30c up**

**Rockers**—

Genuine leather, hair filled, overstuffed leather Rockers—articles of comfort and style—constructed to last a lifetime—most comprehensive assortment in this market — ranging upward from

**$29.50**

**Extension Dining Tables**

—Solid quartered oak Extension Tables — sold regularly at $20. Our price.......... **$2.50**

Others at proportionate reductions, ranging upward to $60. You'll be surprised at the beauty of the cheaper grade

# ELEVEN YOUNG MEN LICENSED

### New Ministers Receive Permission to Preach from Pittsburgh Conference.

### OBSERVED ANNIVERSARY

### Afternoon Session Was Given to Celebrating Completion of Thirty-First Year's Work by Women's Foreign Missionary Society

Eleven young men were licensed to preach by the Pittsburgh conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at the third session held in the West End church yesterday. Bishop Fitzgerald, in an earnest address, advised the young candidates as to their duties and the pitfalls to beware of. Many reports were read, all of which showed the finances of the church and its membership to be in good shape. The work will be pushed rapidly in order to finish the conference by Tuesday.

The bishop presided at the conference session in the morning and at the request of the committee transferred the Rev. H. H. Woodward from the East Ohio to the Pittsburgh conference. The transfers of the Rev. E. L. Nicholson from the Pittsburgh to the Oklahoma conference, and of the Rev. T. M. House from the Oklahoma to the Pittsburgh conference were announced.

The Rev. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Missionary society, and the Rev. James Morrow, secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible society, addressed the meeting. An interesting report on the Anti-Saloon league was read by State Superintendent the Rev. H. L. Tucker. He said that the affairs of the league were in the best possible condition, and that great work had been done during the year.

#### A Soleum Occasion.

The licensing of the young men commanded the strictest attention of the conference. They formed in a semi-circle about the bishop. All responded promptly to the questions put to them and made a good impression upon the audience. They will be ordained by the bishop this afternoon, and they are: The Rev. T. Murdock, the Rev. H. L. Murdock, the Rev. H. L. Humbert, the Rev. H. R. Morris, the Rev. W. P. Townsend, the Rev. W. B. Fierstone, the Rev. S. E. Winebrenner, the Rev. T. F. Shallenberger and the Rev. F. D. Esseninan.

In his address to the probationers the bishop warned them against the doctrine of sanctification, as it has crept into the Methodist church. He advised them to work hard and conscientiously and to beware of the many dangers that beset a new minister.

The Rev. J. J. McIlyar, the Rev. M. D. Lichliter, the Rev. Titus Lowe, the Rev. H. S. Piper, the Rev. G. S. Pollock, and the Rev. E. C. Teets were elected to deacons' orders. The Rev. R. B. Cuthbert, the Rev. H. P. Johnson, the Rev. George Grant and the Rev. A. C. Elliott were elected to elders' orders.

In the afternoon the 31st aniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society was celebrated. Mrs. William Van Kirk, the conference secretary, presided. The treasurer's report showed that nearly $17,000 had been gathered during the past year. Of this amount the districts of Allegheny and Pittsburgh collected about three-fourths. There are over 5,000 members of this society in this conference.

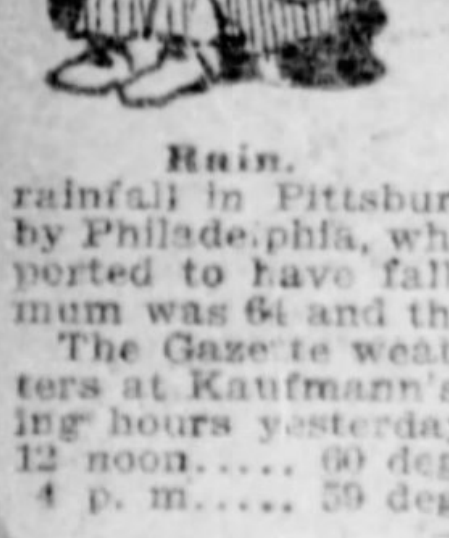
#### The Missionary Sermon.

The evening session was largely attended despite the heavy downpour of rain. Hudson Samson presided and introduced as the first speaker the Rev. E. M. Mills of New York, corresponding secretary of the Twentieth Century commission, who spoke on the Thank Offering Fund, telling of the work he had been doing. Four years ago the Methodists determined to raise a special fund of $20,000,000 aside from the regular gifts for the purpose of paying the church debts, build new schools and to use for benevolent and charitable purposes.

Dr. Mills said: "We now lack but $2,000,000 of having the sum we started out to raise, and I am sure that by the 31st of December, when our time will be up, we will have obtained that amount. We have $8,000,000 for the church debt, $7,000,000 for the schools, and $3,000,000 for various philanthropies and charities, including the permanent annuity fund. If the people of the Pittsburgh conference respond to the suggestion that each member give $1, the fund will be substantially increased."

The program for today is: 9 a. m., conference love feast, led by the Rev. Latshaw McGuire; 10:30, preaching by the Rt. Rev. Bishop James N. Fitzgerald; 2:30 p. m., ordination of deacons and elders; 4, pentecostal service; 6:30, Epworth league service, led by H. A. Doutt, president of the West End league; 7:30, anniversary Church Extension society, addressed by the Rev. Dr. James M. King, corresponding secretary.

## THE WEATHER.



Rain.

The rainy, miserable weather of yesterday will continue in this section over today, according to the forecast of the Washington weather bureau. For tomorrow the prediction is for a general clearing up. The rainstorm was central over Alabama yesterday and traveling north. There was 1.02 inches of rainfall in Pittsburgh up to midnight. The rainfall in Pittsburgh was only exceeded by Philadelphia, where 1.06 inches was reported to have fallen. Yesterday's maximum was 64 and the minimum 59 degrees.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner, at the following hours yesterday, registered:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 noon | 60 deg. | 8 p. m. | 58 deg. |
| 4 p. m. | 59 deg. | 12 midnight | 56 deg. |

Time of sunrise today ................ 6:07 a. m.
Time of sunset today ................ 5:27 p. m.

Daily report for yesterday furnished by the [illegible]ted States weather bureau:

| [illegible] | Bar. | Tem. | Hum. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | 29.95 | 59 | 60 | S. E. | Cloudy |
| [illegible] | 29.72 | 58 | 85 | N. E. | Rain |

[illegible]tive temperature and precipitation [illegible] six years:

| | 1901 | 1900 | 1899 | 1898 | 1897 | 1896 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maximum | 80 | 67 | 72 | 78 | 76 | 61 |
| Minimum | 53 | 40 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 41 |
| Mean | 66 | 54 | 65 | 68 | 68 | 51 |
| Precipitation | .. | .. | .. | 22 | T. | .. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum temperature (11:20 p. m.) | 64 |
| Minimum temperature (8 p. m.) | 58 |
| Mean temperature | 61 |
| Normal temperature (for 31 years) | 57 |
| Deficiency in temperature for the day | 4 |
| Excess or deficiency in temperature since October 1 | 0 |
| Deficiency in temperature since Jan. 1 | 125 |
| Normal precipitation (for 31 years) | .08 |
| Precipitation for the day | .82 |
| Excess in the precipitation for the day | .74 |
| Deficiency in precipitation since Oct. 1 | 1.49 |
| Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1 | 2.75 |

#### Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Western Pennsylvania—Rain Sunday, cooler in northern portion; brisk north winds; Monday fair.

West Virginia—Rain Sunday, followed by clearing; Monday, fair, warmer.

Ohio—Fair in west, rain in eastern portion Sunday; cooler in northern portion; Monday increasing cloudiness.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 58 | Rain | New Orleans | 74 | Clear |
| Columbus | 56 | Cloudy | Helena | 46 | Cloudy |
| Cincinnati | 58 | Cloudy | St. Paul | 48 | PtCldy |
| Indianapo's | 60 | Clear | Omaha | 50 | Rain |
| Washing'n | 58 | Rain | Rapid City | 42 | Rain |
| Cairo | 66 | PtCldy | Denver | 48 | Rain |
| St. Louis | 70 | PtCldy | Salt L. City | 52 | Cloudy |
| Kansas City | 68 | Clear | N. Platte | 48 | Cloudy |
| Louisville | 60 | Clear | Jacksonville | 74 | PtCldy |
| Memphis | 70 | Clear | Marquette | 48 | Cloudy |
| Parkersb'g | 56 | Rain | Chattanooga | 64 | Clear |
| Chicago | 66 | Cloudy | Norfolk | 74 | Cloudy |
| Phila. | 56 | Rain | Bismarck | 40 | Cloudy |
| N. Y. City | 56 | Rain | Dodge City | 70 | Cloudy |
| Buffalo | 60 | Cloudy | El Paso | 74 | PtCldy |
| Cleveland | 58 | Cloudy | | | |

## PASTOR IS IN JAIL INSTEAD OF PULPIT

### First Colored Baptist Congregation of Homestead Will Miss Their Spiritual Director This Morning.

The First Colored Baptist church of Homestead will be without a pastor today. The Rev. Thornton Brown, who was to preach, is now incarcerated in the Allegheny county jail, on a capias issued by Judge E. H. Stowe yesterday morning, on the complaint of Frank Rokowsky, a groceryman of Homestead. The members of his congregation were endeavoring to have him released from custody last night, but as they could not find Prothontary A. J. McNulty, to have the release made out, the pastor was compelled to remain there during the night.

The Rev. Brown's troubles started some weeks ago. His wife says she overpaid the Polish groceryman 36 cents. Last week she went to the store and asked for the money. Rokowsky refused to give it to her. Then he made information against Mrs. Brown for trespass. The case was heard before Judge Stowe yesterday morning and the costs were divided.

Judge Stowe was not satisfied with the testimony of the Rev. Brown and issued a capias for him to be brought into court. As the colored clergyman could not be found until late in the afternoon, Judge Stowe had gone home when he was captured.

He was unable to secure bail and was committed to jail. He was greatly annoyed last night because he would not be in the pulpit this morning.

## THE DEATH ROLL.

#### Samuel G. McAllister.

Samuel G. McAllister, a veteran of the rebellion and a descendant of a soldier of the revolution, is dead at his home, No. 1422 Washington avenue. On October 24 Mr. McAllister would have been 82 years old. While the machinery of life was gradually giving way, the old gentleman would still assert his strong mind and gently chide the members of his family for showering so many attentions on him. The end came yesterday shortly before noon, the immediate cause of death being heart failure. For only a few weeks had he been confined to his room. Mr. McAllister was born in West Deer township, and for 67 years lived there. His father was William McAllister, who came from Ireland when a youth and settled in West Deer township among the first of its pioneers. William McAllister married Lydia Jack, the daughter of James Jack, the revolutionary hero, who was also a resident of that part of Allegheny county. Samuel G. McAllister was the only surviving son, and when his father died he became the heir of the large McAllister farm. Acceding to the wishes of a son, Sample Crawford McAllister, he sold the farm 15 years ago and came to Allegheny, where he invested in real estate, and has lived as a retired citizen ever since. His death puts to rest the oldest resident of the Sixth ward. Aside from the management of his acres in West Deer township his neighbors frequently tendered him the honors in township and other offices. He has been an assessor of the township, a road commissioner and held several other offices. He resisted the pleadings of his friends to become a candidate for legislative honors. All his life Mr. McAllister has been fortunate in holding to him a great circle of friends. He served as a private in Company A of the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment of artillery during the rebellion.

Throughout his life he was a prominent member of the United Presbyterian church. He was an elder of the Seventh church in Allegheny, and when living on his farm a member of the Deer Creek church, which recently celebrated its centennial. His memory ran back to the first pastorate of that church, in which he was a preceptor. He married Frances Donnell of West Deer township, who died in 1860. Born to this marriage were William J., who served with his father in the civil war; Anna, now Mrs. James Briney of Chicago; Bella, now Mrs. William Ross of Millvale, and Scott A. of Allegheny. The second marriage of the deceased was with Elizabeth Porter of West Deer township, who survives him. The widow is a sister of Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, the wife of the founder of the Armstrong Cork Company. The children of this marriage were Mary, now Mrs. David Lindhuff of Allegheny, and Sample Crawford McAllister, deceased. The funeral will take place from the Seventh U. P. church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the pastor, the Rev. George McDonald, officiating. Interment will be at Uniondale cemetery.

#### Patrick Dunn.

Patrick Dunn, a former resident of New Castle, Pa., is dead at Chicago. He was born in Ireland 82 years ago and came to this country with his parents when but 4 years old. The parents located in Pittsburgh and he remained here until he entered Allegheny college at Meadville. After his graduation he located in New Castle and taught in the public schools for many years. Later he entered business and accumulated a fortune. He was for several years president of the New Castle councils and it was through his influence that the first paved street was laid there.

#### William Ague.

William Ague, 76 years old, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William Neely, in Thorn street, Sewickley. He was born in Franklin township and lived his entire life in the Sewickley valley. He was a member of the Sewickley Methodist church. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Catherine Ague, and three children: Mrs. Belle Shaeffer of Beaver Falls, Mrs. Mary Neely of Sewickley and Dr. John Ague of Beaver Falls.

#### John A. Glacken.

John A. Glacken, son of Thomas Glacken of No. 1111 Wallace avenue, Wilkinsburg, died yesterday morning after an illness of five days of pneumonia. He was 28 years old and had been married only eight months ago. His widow survives him. The remains will be taken to Johnstown this afternoon for interment.

#### Obituary Notes.

Congressman John L. Sheppard of Texarkana, Tex., died yesterday at Eureka Springs, Ark., after a long illness.

Mrs. Anna Vaughn, aged 59, of New Castle, Pa., died Friday night for the effects of an operation for the removal of a tumor.

#### One Hundred Thousand Dollar Ore. Par Value Company in Rich Ore.

The Par Value Company, which is a Pittsburgh institution, has just made some rich strikes at two of its mines in Victor, Cripple Creek District, Colorado, obtaining assays running up to $336 per ton. The average of the district, which has produced $130,000,000 and paid $25,000,000 in dividends, is about $40.00. Of course the Par Value will not average the above figure, but the assays are fine. The company shipped six cars of ore this week, and two week before last from Mary Cashen and the Coriolanus mines, both of which are located on Battle Mountain among the best mines in the district, including the Portland, Gold Coin, Stratton's Independence, Ajax, Dillon and others.

Rev. Dr. Campbell Jobes of Washington county, Pa., has just returned from a second visit to Colorado, and after a critical examination of six of the Par Value Company's mines reports all the properties in a most promising condition, with the two mentioned in good ore, which give every indication of permanency and improvement as the development proceeds. The two mines referred to he states are developed by shafts 500 and 900 feet in depth respectively, with hundreds of feet of drifts and cross-cuts and the other properties in a relatively forward state. He expects great things from the company's extensive operations, which are the marvels of the Cripple Creek district.

Dr. Jobes brought with him some fine specimens of ore, one of which, a small piece taken from the Mary Cashen mine of the company, would run over $100,000 to the ton. The company's advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue.

#### Carpets and Rugs.

The coming week we offer special inducements to purchasers of carpets and rugs. Carpets laid, sewed and lined at prices far beyond the reach of other installment houses in the city. Come and make comparison of our goods. Our prices and our easy payment plan will interest you. Speer & Hollar, 914 Penn avenue.

# OLD INSTITUTION WILL CELEBRATE

### Washington and Jefferson College Centennial Begins Today.

### PROMINENT MEN ARRIVE

### Pulpits Will Be Occupied by Former Students of the Institution. Festivities Will Open on Monday and Continue Three Days.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Pa., Oct. 11.—The arrangements for the centennial celebration of Washington and Jefferson college have been completed and tomorrow will be inaugurated the biggest time in the history of "Little" Washington. For weeks preparations for this event have been going on and much enthusiasm has been aroused among former and present students and alumni, and all have lent a hand in making the centennial celebration a success. Already many visitors have arrived in Washington and many more are expected the beginning of the week.

The centennial will continue for four days, and during that time Washington will be turned over to Washington and Jefferson college and its interests and friends. Tomorrow the exercises will all be of a religious nature, and many men of prominence will take part. The principal event of the first day of the celebration will be the address in the college gymnasium tomorrow afternoon by the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson of New York, a native of Washington and a graduate of the college. Dr. Stevenson will lecture on the relation of Washington and Jefferson college to foreign missions, and will tell of the prominent part the graduates of the institution have taken in this branch of the church work. Dr. Stevenson is well known here where his mother resides.

At all the large churches of town, morning and evening, leading clergymen of the United States, graduates of the college, will preach. The prominent men who will take part will be the Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Smith, Baltimore; the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Agnew, Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. Thomas A. McCurdy, Wilmington, Del.; the Rev. Dr. R. Gracy Ferguson, New Wilmington, president of Westminster college; the Rev. Dr. Isaac C. Ketler, president of Grove City college; the Rev. Dr. William T. Meloy, Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Daniel W. Fisher, Hanover, Ind.

The celebration proper will start on Monday. It will be a day of class reunions, and more than 1,000 visitors are looked for on that day. Word has been received by President James D. Moffat that the Rev. James Laird Vallandigham of Delaware, the oldest living graduate of the institution, will be present, and an effort is also being made to have the Rev. Dr. Abner O. Rockwell of Franklin Springs attend. He is the only survivor of the Jefferson class of 1843, and nearly 90 years of age.

## LUCKY TICKET HOLDERS.

### Result of a Drawing for Lots in West Pittsburgh Held Last Evening.

The most enjoyable thing connected with the West Pittsburgh lot sale yesterday was the drawing of the lucky lot numbers last night at a dinner given by E. M. Power at the Monongahela club. The drawing was conducted by five newspaper men who were the guests of Mr. Power. They were R. P. Nevin, Jr., H. C. Milholland, C. R. Sutphen, Stephen Staller and W. R. Rowe.

The tickets were given out to prospective customers on the trains yesterday morning. Duplicates were kept by the managers of the sale and these were shaken up and drawn last night with the following result: No. 194 drew a $1,000 lot, No. 231 a $750 lot, No. 602 a $500 lot, No. 875 a $250 lot, No. 5313 a $100 lot.

To the luck holder of each of these tickets a free deed will be given to a lot of the value named. Or if he prefers cheaper lots he can get lots to the value of the sum which his number drew. Thus, if the holder of No. 194 prefers to take 10 $100 lots or four $250 lots instead of one $1,000 lot he has that privilege. The deeds will be given when the ticket numbers are presented by the holder at the office of the West Pittsburgh Realty Company, in the Frick building.

## VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

### Substantial Addition to Cot Endowment at the Children's Hospital.

The Queen Victoria memorial committee yesterday sent to Mrs. A. M. Imbrie, treasurer of the Pittsburgh Hospital for Children, a check for $276 02. This is an addition to the amount sent on June 26 for the endowment of a cot to be maintained perpetually, free of charge, in the hospital.

This endowment is a tribute to the memory of Queen Victoria by residents of Pittsburgh who were born under the British flag, and their children.

#### First Meeting of Men's Club.

Prof. Edwin G. Conklin of the University of Pennsylvania, will speak before the Men's club of the Christ Methodist Episcopal church, next Friday evening, his subject being, "Are There Evidences of Design in the Living World?" The invitation is extended to all men, whether they be members of the club and church or not.

#### NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

—The switchboard of the Allegheny County Light Company's plant at Rankin took fire last night, and for about three hours all the towns in the Turtle Creek valley were in darkness.

—John Gillessis of West Homestead was held for court by Justice Walter Terrill of West Homestead yesterday on a charge of having stolen a watch from James Clementson, his roommate.

—An Arabian woman is in the Homestead lockup and will have a hearing today on a charge of stealing a $20 gold piece from a child on Third avenue, Homestead, where she was peddling yesterday morning. The money was found on her.

—Helen and Kate Oswald of Munhall were fined $10 by Justice Giles of Homestead yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct. The charge was made by O. K. Milliken, a street car conductor, who alleged the girls became disorderly on his car because they were carried beyond the place they desired to get off.

—Mrs. Mary Coice, a Pole, was locked in the Braddock police station last night on a charge of being a suspicious person. Her husband, Paul, alleges she ran away from him in Chicago with a boarder and $1,800. The couple have been living in Talbot avenue, Braddock, with Mrs. Coice's two small children, for about eight weeks.

—The Congregation of St. Mark's German Evangelical Lutheran church of Homestead will hold a congregational meeting this afternoon to vote on a proposition of leasing the church building to the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, which has accepted plans for a new church building and is looking for a place to hold services until the new building is completed.

—George Hohlman, 7-year-old son of Gustavus Hohlman of Swissvale avenue, Rankin, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon by being kicked in the face by a horse in Hawkins hollow, near Rankin. The boy's nose was crushed and he received a deep gash over the eye and across his cheek. He is at Mercy hospital, and it is thought the sight of one eye is destroyed.

—Mrs. Catherine Bullion, 72 years old, mother of the Rev. Father John Bullion, pastor of St. Mary Magdalene Roman Catholic church, Homestead, is in a critical condition at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Jacobs, in High street, Etna. Yesterday morning, while Mrs. Bullion was preparing to go to early mass, she fell down several steps at her daughter's home and fractured her right hip.

## RINGSTERS TRY TO STIR UP SOME ENTHUSIASM

### Machine Managers Schedule Meetings Galore, Hoping to Offset Success of Citizens.

The committee on meetings of the machine's county committee is making a frantic effort to offset the wonderful enthusiasm aroused all over the county by the splendid meetings held under the auspices of the Citizens party, and to that end is scheduling meeting after meeting, often without having received any request that one be arranged for the points selected. Yesterday the following program of meetings was handed out:

Auditorium School hall, Sewickley, October 20—Speakers, R. H. Jackson, John Robb, Sr., and Congressman W. H. Graham.

Corner of John street and Amanda avenue, Monday, October 27—Speakers, George J. Churchill, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and George W. Foster.

Bank hall, Glassport, Monday, October 27—Speakers, John Reed, R. H. Jackson and A. J. Edwards.

East McKeesport school house, Tuesday, October 28—Joint meeting for East McKeesport and North Versailles township; speakers, Fred W. Edwards, Harry M. Scott, George W. Foster and Thomas J. Ford.

Masonic hall, Bellevue, October 28—Speakers, Congressman W. H. Graham, R. H. Jackson, W. B. Kirker, R. B. Scandrett.

Republican headquarters, McKeesport, Friday, October 17—Speakers, J. Welford Holmes, "Broad Ax" Smith.

Society Hall, Springdale, Friday, October 17—Speakers, C. E. Thebold, H. Q. Walker and John P. Hunter.

Semmens hall, Turtle Creek, Tuesday, October 21—Speakers, John P. Hunter, A. J. Edwards, Harry M. Scott and John C. Haymaker.

Rose Street school house, Rose and Charles streets, Thirteenth ward, tomorrow night, October 13—Speakers, the Rev. A. W. Fuller, James Francis Burke, H. Q. Walker, Archibald Mackrell and W. W. McElhaney.

German Singing hall, Willock, Monday, October 13—Speakers, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, Charles M. Kline and L. L. Davis.

Wylie hall, Elizabeth borough, Monday, October 13—Speakers, W. W. Murray, Thomas J. Ford, R. H. Jackson and J. Welford Holmes.

Bunleys hall, Pleasant Valley, O'Hara township, Monday, October 13—Speakers, W. H. Graham, H. J. Bock and W. A. Hudson.

Eighth Ward public school house, East Ohio street, Allegheny, Monday, October 13—Speakers, John P. Eberhart, George J. Churchill and H. I. Riley.

# B. & O. MAY WITHDRAW ITS PET ORDINANCES

### Councilmen Said to Have Served Notice That Rental Must Be Raised.

It was rumored in city hall yesterday that the ordinances affirmatively recommended by the corporations committee on Friday, giving the Baltimore & Ohio railroad additional rights on the Monongahela wharf, providing for the vacation of Second avenue from Allegheny street to the city line, and accepting in lieu thereof the present right-of-way on the railroad between those two points, would be withdrawn. It was said that a considerable body of councilmen has served notice on the railroad that it could not have the ordinance passed at this time, and that it could never be passed until the company raised the rental.

It was learned yesterday that the ordinance which gives the right to the railroad company to shift its Glenwood tracks to Second avenue and give the city its present right-of-way for a new Second avenue, cannot be operative until the supreme court hands down an opinion on the contract between the city and the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad for the vacation of certain South Side streets, the creation of others, and for various improvements. In passing upon this contract recently Judge Stowe ruled that the contract was illegal, which was irrelevant to this situation, but he declared the act of 1895 was legal. City Solicitor Carnahan thinks that the act of 1895 is illegal. The legality of the ordinance will be decided by the supreme court, to which the railroad case was taken.

If the act of 1895 is declared void the Baltimore & Ohio contract cannot be carried out, as Second avenue must be vacated under that act or not at all, because the property owners will not sign the petition, and under the act of 1891 the petition must be signed to render a vacation possible.

# SHRINERS TO OPEN THEIR NEW TEMPLE

### Nobles of Syria Temple Arrange for Big Reception on Wednesday, October 22.

The new building of Syria temple, Ancient Arabic order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will be dedicated on the evening of Wednesday, October 22, with a reception for the members of the shrine and their ladies. The building is at Washington street and Webster avenue, and is the finest and most complete in the United States. It is three stories in height and contains large apartments for the ceremonial meetings of the nobles, a dining room and kitchen, and a large hall for drills.

There will be no formal ceremonies. The Syria band will furnish music on one floor and Toerge's orchestra on another for dancing. Light refreshments will be served.

The opening will be in charge of W. H. Walker, the potentate, and George N. McCandless, the recorder, and an executive committee consisting of W. C. Wright, J. C. Rayburn, Jr., and James B. Lytle.

## FOOD VS. RECREATION.

### Good Food of the Greatest Importance.

There is really no need to go away for rest if one will take scientifically made food that rebuilds the nerve centers and makes work a comfort and pleasure.

One of our prominent novelists was sent to Colorado. "'Ride every day, sleep in a tent, eat when you are hungry,' my physician told me, but food did not satisfy me and rest would not end the fatigue that had me in its grip. I was a mere machine; eating, sleeping, walking, riding, but unequal to a day's work and with no zest for the day's pleasure.

"At the lowest ebb of strength and courage, my eye fell on a piece of newspaper with which my guide was making a camp fire, and I picked it up and read, 'Grape-Nuts, a Food for Brain and Nerve Centers.' I read on; it seemed to be a description of my own case cured by a diet of Grape-Nuts. I sent for a supply of the food by the next pack-train that left my camp. It came, 45 miles from the nearest settlement, on a burro's back. That night I ate Grape-Nuts without cream, milk or sugar. It tasted good. I felt that for the first time in six months I had been fed.

"I went to my bed of pine boughs, slept like a tired child, and woke rested. Then I knew that I had found what I needed, better than a new sky, better than exercise, better than rest, because lacking the food that exhausted nature was crying for, these things could not help me.

"I am well now. If in the future I win any rewards by my pen I shall count them gained by the food that made work possible to me, and that gave back to me my old joy in living." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

# MACHINE'S OFFER TO JACOB MINSINGER

### Recorder Brown Asks Him to Be Organization Candidate for Select Council.

A strenuous attempt was made by Recorder Brown yesterday to entice Jacob Minsinger of the Thirty-second ward into the machine camp. The bait offered is the doubtful honor of being the machine candidate for the vacant seat in select council from that ward. Recorder Brown has until next Thursday to order the special election to fill the vacancy. Minsinger is considering the proposition.

Max G. Leslie was deputed to induce Minsinger to appear at Republican headquarters. Minsinger refused to go to the Sixth avenue headquarters. A. L. Floto, a resident of the Thirty-second ward and a clerk in the office of Recorder Brown, gave Minsinger notice on Friday night that the recorder would be awaiting him in his city hall office yesterday. Minsinger declared he would not go to the recorder's office. It was finally arranged that Mr. Minsinger should go to the office of Director McCandless on the fourth floor of city hall, and Leslie should meet him there and escort him to the recorder's office.

After the interview Minsinger admitted that the machine nomination had been offered to him and that he thought well of it. The Soffels, who are Citizens and control the ward, have indorsed Henry Polk, and there are other candidates. Minsinger has always been with the Soffels in their political fights.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. E. Heeter | Clarion county |
| Anna Lewis | Westmoreland county |
| Barge Crumpton | Allegheny county |
| Maggie Whitmoon | Allegheny county |
| James H. Johnson | Pittsburgh |
| Mary A. Smith | Pittsburgh |
| Hance Shaw | Blythesdale |
| Dollie Hobaugh | Gallitan |
| John J. Flynn | Oakmont |
| Rebecca A. Wimber | Oakmont |
| William J. Sbeh | Allegheny |
| Saarh A. Kidd | McKees Rocks |
| Hans C. Gydesen | Wilkinsburg |
| Bessie G. Smith | Fayette county |
| Samuel H. Jackson | Millvale |
| Wapeta A. Turner | Pittsburgh |

#### DEATHS.

**BRANNIGAN**—On Thursday, October 9, 1902, at 10:30 p. m., NIEL, beloved husband of Julia Brannigan (nee Weiligare), at his residence, 321 Corry street, Allegheny.

Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p. m., from St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

**DEMPSEY**—Suddenly, on Friday, October 10, 1902, at 6:10 p. m., JOSEPH PATRICK DEMPSEY, of 5815 Parker street, East End, aged 35 years.

Funeral services at the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church, Center avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**FANKER**—Suddenly, on Thursday, October 9, 1902, at the family summer home, near Harmony, Butler county, Pa., HARRY W. FANKER, aged 27 years, eldest son of Henry Fanker.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 302 Holland avenue, Braddock, Pa. Interment at 2 p. m. Sunday, October 12, at Homewood cemetery.

**HORROCKS**—At his residence, No. 1306 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, on Friday, October 10, 1902, at 3:20 a. m., JAMES HORROCKS, in his 71st year.

Funeral at 3 p. m., Monday, October 13. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

**HODGSON**—Suddenly, at his home, Sherman and Monroe avenues, Bellevue, HENRY M. HODGSON, in his 46th year.

Funeral private Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, owing to sickness in the family. He was at one time in the coal business and at the time of his death was connected with the river business. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Russell and Austin, and a daughter, Mrs. Bertie Harley.

**KING**—On Friday, October 10, 1902, at 5:30 a. m., JOHN KING in his 77th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, R. M. Bauer, No. 1681 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private later.

**LYON**—On Friday, October 10, 1902, at 11:50 a. m., EMMA DANVER, wife of H. H. Lyon, in her 51st year.

Funeral from her late residence, 209 Fifteenth street, Sharpsburg, Pa., on Sunday, October 12, 1902, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

**M'ALLISTER**—Entered into immortality, on Saturday, October 11, 1902, at 11 a. m., SAMUEL G. M'ALLISTER, aged nearly 82 years.

The warmest of hearts is frozen,
The kindest of hands are still;
And the place of our dear old father
The coming years never can fill.

The personal friends are invited to a service at the family home, No. 1422 Washington avenue, Allegheny, this evening at 9 o'clock. The public services will be held at the Seventh United Presbyterian church, in California avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2. Interment at Uniondale.

[Chicago, Minneapolis and Nortonville, (Kas.) papers please copy.]

**PEARSOLL**—On Saturday, October 11, 1902, at Wildwood, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, GEORGE PEARSOLL, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

**SAUER**—Suddenly, on Friday, October 10, 1902, at 10 a. m., at her parents' residence, No. 51 Jackson street, Bellevue, LILLIAN EMMA, daughter of Frank C. and Sophie Fuls Sauer, aged 1 year, 2 weeks.

Funeral services at St. Joseph's church, Fulton and Franklin streets, Allegheny, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

**J. HENRY LONG,** Funeral Director and Embalmer
Private Chapel, 510 Sandusky St. Carriages for Hire.
Tel. North Bell 15; P. & A. 52, BELLEVUE, Pa. Office No. 205 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-1.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R.R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. Phone 3445 Grant.

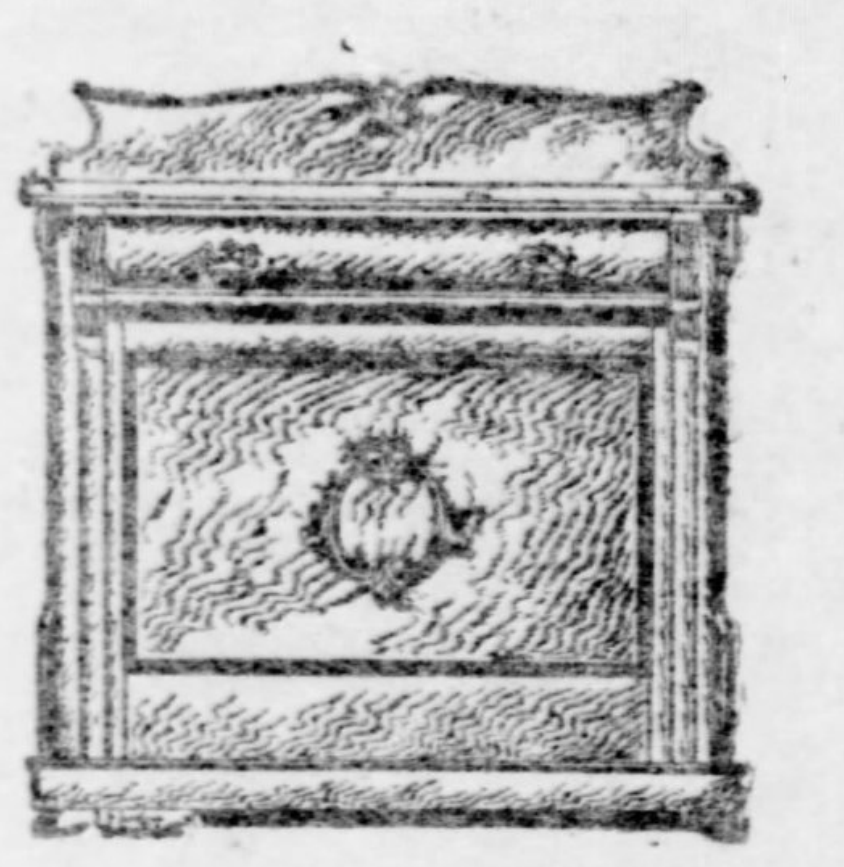
# Where the Prices Mean Something to You.

The furniture store that returns you value is the one it pays to keep in touch with.

Whether you wish to pay cash, or desire a few months' time—this is the store that gives you best returns for your money.

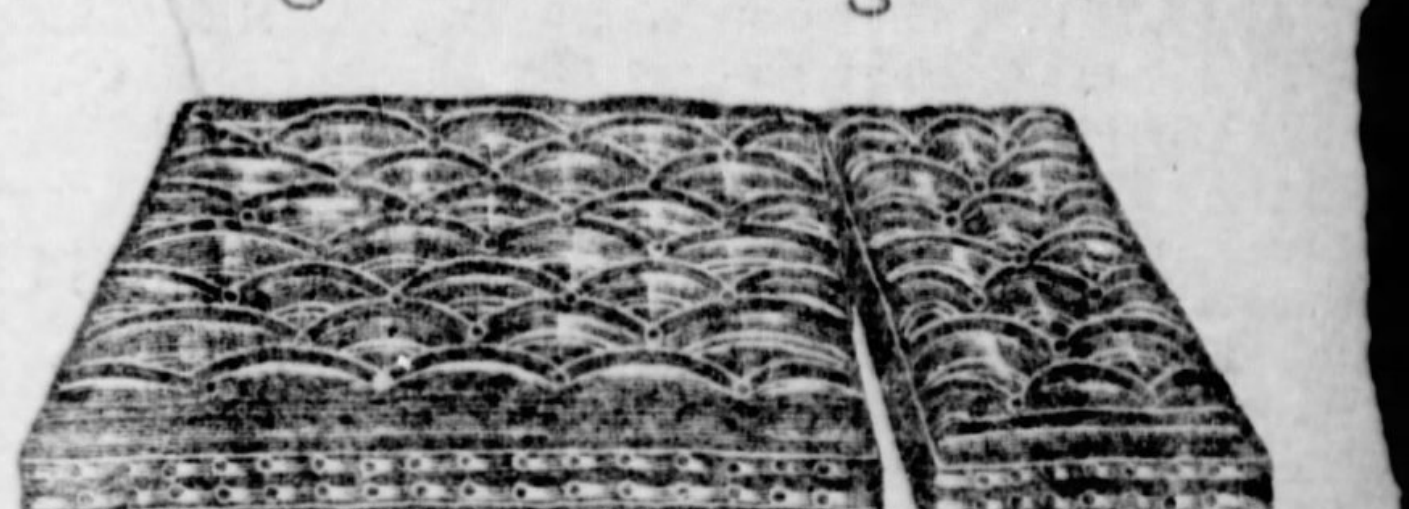
We want to make October a big, busy month, and values like we're offering will certainly do it.

These are but an index—an inkling of the exceptional values we've made ready for you throughout this big stock.



This is the best Folding Bed made for the price ........ $12.50

It's strongly constructed, nicely finished, beautiful selected quartered oak front, with an extra heavy supported spring.



**Our Celebrated Felt Mattress** $9.50

These Felted Mattresses have been the talk of our customers for years. We positively guarantee every one felted throughout like sample. If after 30 nights' trial it is not satisfactory, will refund your money.

**Golden Oak Curtain Pole**

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY—
4 ft. long, with turned knobs and brackets, all complete for .......... 12½c each

**This Exceptionally Good Board,**

The Golden Oak finish, and construction is like a $30 grade—

Price, $18.00

Our new Fall showing of Dining Room Furniture is by far the largest and best we have ever shown—priced in our usual economical way.

You'll not find a better selection of Leather Couches—the dependable kinds—than we're showing. Every Couch is guaranteed. The selection is large. Prices range from $30 to $100.

*YOU'LL BE WELL REPAID BY A VISIT TO THIS*

High Grade—Popular Priced House Furnishing Store—For—

*IT PAYS TO COME TO*

CASH OR CREDIT

**Speer & Hollar,**
914 PENN AVE.

CASH OR CREDIT

**It's Easy to Ruin a Suit**

By careless methods of cleaning and pressing—If the suit is worth cleaning at all it doesn't pay to take chances—

Probably that is the reason our cleaning and pressing force is kept so busy—

There isn't any doubt about the rightness of our methods nor the kind of service we give—

Fall suitings and overcoat materials are ready.

**Dickson,**
The Tailor, 420 Wood Street.

**Have You a Dollar**

a week to spare for a little while? That's all you need pay for this watch, chain and charm.

**$25** is our price for the entire outfit. The retail jewelers charge $42 to $45 for the same.

Watch has a 14-karat, gold-filled case, guaranteed for 25 years, and is warranted accurate time-keeper for 10 years. Elgin or Waltham movement.

Chain (double or single) is gold-filled and guaranteed for 20 years.

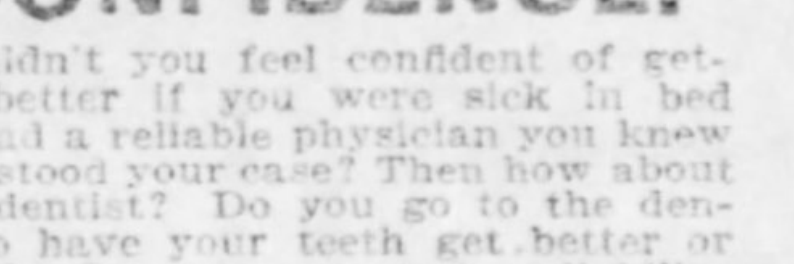
Mounting of the charm is uniform with the chain—very pretty.

*A Dollar a Week is All You Pay; You Get the Outfit Right Away.*

All other articles on easy payments.

*Your Credit is Good and No Security is Required.*

**ISAACS** WHOLESALE JEWELER and Diamond Expert
LARGEST INSTALLMENT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.
404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.
Established 1870 Open Evenings.


URLING BROS.

**CONFIDENCE.**

Wouldn't you feel confident of getting better if you were sick in bed and had a reliable physician you knew understood your case? Then how about your dentist? Do you go to the dentist to have your teeth get better or worse? Can you expect reliability from a dentist who will sell you his services and material for a trifle? Do you work for the fun of it? Think it over.

There is a HIGH, a MEDIUM and a CHEAP price. Ours is the medium or just right price, and the best materials always.

Born in this city and established 18 years.

| | |
|---|---|
| Corrugated Suction Teeth and Extracting ...... | $10 Per Set |
| Gold or Porcelain Crown and Bridge Work... | $5 Per Tooth |

Filling, 50c up.

EXTRACTING PAINLESS, by AIR, GAS or applied to the gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling.

**Urling Bros.,** Home Dentists,

204 Sixth Street,
CORNER PENN AVENUE.
Hours daily till 6 P. M.
Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.
Closed on Sunday.

East End Office,
6125 PENN AVE., COR. COLLINS.
East End hours daily till 9 P. M.
Both 'Phones.

HOTELS.

After Two Years in the Courts Our Contention is Sustained
The Court of Appeals Decision Removes Nuisance (the Subway Construction Plant) from Our Front

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
PATRIA VERITAS FIDES

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order, location most central and convenient
European Plan—Popular Prices
Your patronage is solicited
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

**MICA Axle Grease**

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

**L. W. VILSACK & CO.**
JEWELERS.
Temporary Location,
527 SMITHFIELD STREET.

# CITY EMPLOYES' FATE IS SEALED

## Recorder Brown Has Finally Agreed to Swing the Ax.

## HEADS DROP THIS WEEK

### Max Leslie and Robert Ostermaier Put Screws Down on the Chairman-Recorder and Slaughter Lists Ordered.

The fate of scores of city employes was settled yesterday at a conference between Recorder Brown, Common Councilman Leslie of the Seventeenth ward and Robert Ostermaier, delinquent tax collector, and secretary of the machine's city committee. The final swinging of the ax will begin on Monday, and when it is stayed it will be found that every city employe left on the pay roll will be either an outspoken, unchanging adherent of the ring or one whose sympathies with the Citizens party movement are so thoroughly disguised that his loyalty to the ring has not been questioned. The doubtful ones are to go, as well as those who are positively known to be Citizens men. Scores of employes are marked for decapitation.

Max Leslie, who is Chairman Brown's closest lieutenant, has been actively urging upon the recorder for weeks, the advisability of weeding out of the payroll every employe suspected of disloyalty to the ring. Recorder Brown made the promise that he would do the weeding at a recent meeting of the ward chairmen and vice chairmen, in the public safety building, but his fear of public censure has prevented him from taking this action. That more than half the payroll is hoping for the success of the Citizens candidates this fall is known to Recorder Brown, as well as every one else.

Leslie, supported by Delinquent Tax Collector Ostermaier, who is making about $60,000 a year out of the city government, and that without spending 20 minutes in his office each day, went to Recorder Brown's office yesterday and demanded, in behalf of the city organization and the county candidates, that the suspected ones be discharged forthwith. Leslie, when he gets excited, is the best long distance telephone ever projected, and his demand of the recorder could be plainly heard in the corridor on the second floor of city hall.

"Every man that holds a position under a Republican city government," said Leslie, and his tones split the atmosphere, "is bound by the fact that he has that position to work for its candidates, whether they are city, county, state or national. You may as well chop the heads off those fellows at once, as they are against us anyway, and they will not be any more bitter than they are now. I cannot see any use in carrying these men along and paying their expenses with a city salary while they are working against our fellows. Cut them off and get rid of them."

Leslie's voice dropped to a very low key then, as though Cautious Ostermaier had called his attention to the fact that his words might be heard. But it was later learned that Recorder Brown gave the required promise and that heads will fall on Monday.

Later in the day word went forth from the Sixth avenue headquarters to every ward chairman in the city to prepare a list of the payroll men in his ward who are suspected or known to be against the machine county ticket. These are to be in the hands of Recorder-Chairman Brown by Monday night or Tuesday morning. After the reception of these lists the recorder will call before him every man on the list, and either change them in their attitude or begin swinging the ax that day.

### MR. GUTHRIE'S INACCURACY.

#### His Imagination Runs Away With Him in Discussing Conditions.

From the Philadelphia Press.

In a recent speech Mr. Guthrie made the assertion that "the average vote in the state outside of Philadelphia is at the rate of one to every eight persons," and it is used in the arguments of some of our Democratic contemporaries without questioning its correctness. As a matter of fact the assertion is not true. Taking the last presidential vote—which is the only fair basis—Mr. Guthrie would find that the average vote in the state outside of Philadelphia is at the rate of one to every 5.3 persons. Taking the figures of the same election, it is shown that the vote of Philadelphia is one to every 5.2 persons, so that Mr. Guthrie totally fails if he expects to make it appear that there is any great difference between the relative vote and population of this city and the remainder of the state.

All the lists contain names that do not belong upon them, and the fact that it is pretty nearly the same all through the state indicates that the chief fault is with the system. Mr. Guthrie would be greatly shocked to hear that Democratic assessors in Elk and Berks counties are as corrupt as he charges Republican assessors in Philadelphia with being, yet they are more corrupt, if the registration figures amount to anything. The truth is, there can be no accurate registration of voters until a personal registration law has been enacted, and that is one of the things that can hardly fail to come with the next session of the legislature.

#### Museum Gets Totem Pole.

The Alaska Indian totem pole, which has become famous in McKeesport because of the evil influence it is said to have exercised on several persons while in their possession, has been installed in Pittsburgh Carnegie museum, where it is now on exhibition. The pole is 10 feet in height, at the top being an image of an Alaskan god. Previously to coming into possession of the donor, James L. Devenny, it was the property of several McKeesport residents, who say it brought them bad luck. After Mr. Devenny became the owner, he fell ill, and on his recovery, he, too, was glad to get rid of it.

#### New Window Glass Company.

While the productive capacity of the existing window glass factories of the country is far above the consumption, there are still investors who are willing to enter independent ventures. The Midland Glass Company is a window glass concern, which has just been incorporated in New Jersey, through the Pittsburgh office of the New Jersey Corporation, Guarantee and Trust Company. The company will operate at Hartford City, Ind. Those back of the enterprise are not known, the chartering having been done with straw incorporators. The authorized capital of the company is $100,000.

#### A Bit of Artistic Window Trimming.

Goods may be rich, attractive, novel, cheap, or otherwise interesting, and attract attention in the show window; but it is seldom that true artistic skill is devoted to the decorating of the ordinary store windows.

An exception to this is to be seen in the mammoth display windows of the Gretsinger Carpet Company, in Penn avenue, Nos. 627-629, this week.

Leaving out the question of the goods themselves, the artist who arranged the display has made a masterpiece of window decorating. The window, aside from showing some of the finest oriental rugs and draperies ever seen in this market, shows an oriental corner, of great beauty, and suggests the possibilities and resources of the stock, as well as the capabilities of the corps of artists and decorators, of this well known establishment.

# GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT FURNISH CASH

## Marshall Stephen Stone Put Up His Own Check, That Witnesses Might Be Paid.

United States Marshall Stephen Stone was placed in an embarrasing position yesterday, owing to the United States government's refusal to honor his request for $2,000, with which to pay the expenses of the court's sitting in Pittsburgh last week. The persistent effort of the government to cut down expenses was thus brought into this district, and it was only through Marshal Stone's efforts that witnesses who appeared in the trial in the United States court during the latter part of the week were able to leave Pittsburgh for their homes yesterday.

The $2,000 asked for by Marshal Stone was needed to pay the transportation and expenses of about 50 witnesses, who were brought to Pittsburgh to testify in the trial of Charles W. Tammany and Joseph Rubinsky of Wilkesbarre, and Jacob Green of Pottsville, accused of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. The witnesses were summoned from Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Williamsport, Pa., and other cities. The pay and transportation of the witnesses averaged about $40.

In reply to Marshal Stone's request for $2,000 he received a draft for only $1,000, which the government thought was sufficient to pay the expenses of the court for last week. The marshal has considerable government money on hand, but under the law he could not use it to pay witness fees. For the latter purpose he still had slightly over $200 on hand, and as $2,000 was needed he had to deposit his personal check for $762.32, and the witnesses were paid. Marshal Stone will not find any difficulty in recovering the amount, but was needlessly embarrassed by the officials at Washington.

# WILKINSBURG GIRL WEDS MILLIONAIRE

## Details of the Runyon-Agnew Marriage Become Public and Couple Return.

The reported marriage of Walter C. Runyan, a Cleveland multi-millionaire, and Miss Bernice G. Agnew of Wilkinsburg was yesterday confirmed when it was learned that they had been quietly wedded on the evening of September 23 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Agnew, No. 1104 Center avenue, Wilkinsburg. Only the immediate relatives were present at the ceremony and the contracting parties slipped off on their wedding trip without letting their friends know of the marriage.

Mr. Runyon is a member of the firm of Runyon, Stubbs & Co., iron ore dealers of Cleveland, and a former wife was recently divorced from him there, receiving $500,000 in cash as alimony. Miss Agnew, whose family has lived in Wilkinsburg for several years, is a soprano soloist and was engaged in that capacity in the Trinity church quartet at Cleveland when she first met Mr. Runyon.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Parry of the First Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, and the honeymoon, which was spent in the east, came to an end last night, when the bride and groom got off the train at East Liberty and were driven to the Agnew home. No announcement has been made as to where they will live, but it is understood that they will divide their time between New York and Cleveland, in order that the groom may keep in touch with his business interests.

## TRINITY TRUE.

### First Rendition in Pittsburgh of Joint Production of Judge Buffington and Victor Herbert.

One of the numbers on the musical program of the Grand opera house orchestra on October 20 will possess especial interest, as it is the joint work of the Hon. Joseph Buffington, judge of the United States district court, and Victor Herbert, entitled "Trinity True." The history of this music dates back a year ago, when Judge Buffington wrote the words as a poem, and dedicated it to his alma mater, Trinity college, at Hartford, Conn. Mr. Herbert, who read the poem, offered to put it to music.

The work was first given a public rendition at the annual commencement exercises held at Trinity college last June. Since then Mr. Herbert has written it for a symphony orchestra, and doubtless it will be heard in one of the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts during the winter. However, the first public performance of "Trinity True" in Pittsburgh will be that given by the Grand opera house orchestra on the date named.

Judge Buffington and Mr. Herbert will both be in attendance at the Grand on that night and it is expected that others among Pittsburgh's citizens, who are graduates of Trinity college, will also be in attendance on that night. The latter include M. K. Koster, A. P. Burgwin, G. E. Burgwin, John D. McKenna, E. M. Ferguson, L. M. Plummer, J. McC. Hays and W. R. Blair.

## WHOLESALE MURDER THREAT.

### Italian Receives Letter Asking for $1,000, Promising Death to Entire Family.

Michael Catalano, a wholesale fruit dealer of No. 230 Sixth avenue, Homestead, one of the best known Italians in the Monongahela valley, is worried over a threatening letter that he received through the mail Thursday last.

The letter was written in Italian, and an effort was made by the writer to disguise his writing. The letter stated that unless Catalano would deposit $1,000 at a designated spot near the gates of the Homestead cemetery he and his entire family would be killed.

Catalano at once placed the matter in the hands of Chief of Police Noble and Capt. J. J. Cavanaugh of the Homestead police force, who instructed him to go to the cemetery and pretend that he had deposited the required amount of money. Catalano did as directed, and both police officers remained within a short distance of the place all of Thursday night and Friday night, but no person appeared for the supposed money.

A strange coincidence in the affair was the murder of the Cawley family. Both police officers were returning from the cemetery, which is located over the hill from Homestead, early Friday morning, when they were told that a family had been murdered, and jumped at the conclusion at once that the Catalano family were the victims.

#### Marine Hospital Delay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Another week has elapsed and the treasury officials have not sent experts to Pittsburgh to examine the 27 sites offered for the marine hospital building. The work of the bureau is handicapped by the lack of surgeons, but Gen. Wyman said this afternoon he expects early next week to designate the surgeon who would go.

#### Was His Security Good?

We often hear this phrase after some busy merchant has failed.

Good business men look to this item first. The druggists, May Drug Company and Joseph Fleming & Son can be noted as looking to such an item very often, especially in purchasing remedies. They have one which gives each patron a written guarantee to cure every one who wishes to be cured. It is Mederine.

This preparation is advertised on page *

# GALA TIME TO BE HAD BY KNIGHTS

## Field Day of Knights Templar in Schenley Park October Twenty-Ninth.

## WILL BE NOTABLE EVENT

### Grand Commander Bartlett Coming from Philadelphia—Hospitality at Park—Dinner to High Masonic Dignitaries.

Arrangements for the Knights Templar field day in Schenley park on October 29 are progressing satisfactorily. Grand Commander Ezra S. Bartlett and about 20 members of the grand commandery are coming from Philadelphia to take part in the exercises.

The program includes a dress parade of Division No. 2, a marching review by the grand commander and a dinner in the evening at Hotel Schenley. Knights Templar division No. 2 is commanded by ex-Mayor William J. Diehl, who is grand captain general of Pennsylvania, and embraces the counties of Allegheny and Washington. It includes Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, Tancred commandery No. 48, Ascalon commandery No. 59, and Duquesne commandery No. 72, of Pittsburgh; Jaques de Molay commandery No. 3 of Washington; Allegheny commandery No. 35 of Allegheny; Chartiers commandery No. 78 of Carnegie, and McKean commandery No. 80 of Charleroi, the latter being a new organization that will be formally constituted on October 28. These eight commanderies represent nearly one-fourth of the Templar strength in Pennsylvania and are noted for their activity and excellence of equipment.

The arrangements made for the field day provide that the commanderies report in the race track oval of Schenley park at 2 o'clock, each to proceed to the park as suits its convenience. From 2 until 4 o'clock the commanderies will hold receptions for their friends. Each will have headquarters in large tents to be erected at the west end of the oval, and the usual Templar hospitality will be dispensed. Division headquarters will also have a tent in which the grand commander will hold a reception. At 4 o'clock a dress parade of the division will be held in the oval. The music for this ceremony will be furnished by what will probably be the greatest band ever heard in Pittsburgh. The bands engaged for the day are the Pennsylvania State, the Allegheny Military, Rocereto's, Jean de Backer's and the Second Brigade, with a total of 150 musicians. These bands will be consolidated for the dress parade, making one great band.

After the dress parade the division will be reviewed at a point on the main driveway, near the conservatory, by Grand Commander Bartlett and will then be dismissed. During the day the grand commander will be escorted by the mounted division of Pittsburgh commandery No. 1, which has been detached from the commandery for that duty.

The mounted division will escort the grand commander from the Hotel Schenley, where he will be quartered, to the park in the early part of the afternoon; will take him from the oval to the reviewing stand after the dress parade, and after the review will escort him back to the hotel.

For the dinner in the evening at the Schenley over 200 invitations have been issued. The guests of honor will be Grand Commander Bartlett and the active members of the grand commandery accompanying him; the past eminent commanders from Philadelphia; past grand master of the grand encampment of the United States, W. LaRue Thomas; Past Grand Commanders D. W. C. Carroll, Lee S. Smith and James B. Youngson of Pittsburgh; James I. Buchanan, the head of the Scottish Rite bodies in Pennsylvania; Harry W. Dunlap, Eli Edmundson, Guy P. McCandless and William M. Hamilton, the heads of the Scottish Rite bodies in Pittsburgh; James W. Brown, deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania, and John McKain, the deputy high priest of the grand chapter of Pennsylvania. The other guests will be the eminent commanders, the generalissimos, the captains-general, the recorders, the treasurers and all the past eminent commanders of the division. The dinner will be served in the assembly room of the hotel and will be a novel affair in several respects.

The two big divisions of Pennsylvania Templars are in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and there is considerable friendly rivalry between them, in which the Pittsburgh people have no fear of the results of a comparison.

#### May Have Been Murdered.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Clyde Gildow, aged 25, foreman of telephone linemen, was killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train. The fact that his money is missing leads to the belief that he was murdered and his body placed on the tracks. He leaves brothers at Newark and Barnesville.

SOMETHING NEW!

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER 25c

Big Box. New Patent Can. No Waste.
No Spilling. Non-Acid. No Grit.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

ALEX. ROSS PIANO CO.

PIANOS For Sale For Rent Tuned and Repaired.

714 Penn Avenue,
Near Eighth St.

Ready-Made OR Made-to-Order Prompt Delivery— Faultless Fit— Money Back Every Bit.

During our 30 years of clothes making we have never reached such excellence as is shown in our Fall Goods—the scientifically correct angle to make the collar hug the neck—and the careful construction to make the shoulders keep in shape—the haircloth built-up breast to keep the firm front—the artistic study displayed in the color-tone of the cloth, linings and trimmings—and the ingenuity and originality of our exclusive designs are what make our clothing superior to any and all other in the city—

SUITS AND TOP COATS READY-TO-WEAR $10 to $30

SUITS and OVERCOATS MADE-TO-ORDER $20 and up

Be Sociable—Come In—Examine Our Stock—Take Our Samples—and

MATCH US IF YOU CAN.

JACKSONS 954 and 956 LIBERTY ST. Near Union Depot.

A GOOD BUY Because It Has

ADVANCED 20% in the last 30 days

And a GOOD BUY Because It Will Again

ADVANCE 33 1/3% in the next 30 days

Development work progressing rapidly at both the Dover and Brighton mines. Every day brings good reports, increasing the bright outlook for the future of these Great properties, which are owned and controlled by Pittsburgh capital in the hands of

PITTSBURGH BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN

The Pittsburgh Consolidated M., M. & T. Co.

Will sell a limited amount only of the full paid and non-assessable Treasury Stock of the Company at 30 cents per share, after which another advance will be made to 40 cents. This Stock will sell at One Dollar per share within the next year.

Send At Once for Booklet

and learn all about

THE BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN'S COMPANY.

OFFICES 1103 BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG.—PITTSBURGH, PA.

HART'S

A Picture of Health.

BOSTON DENTAL

When you look for perfect health you take a boy or girl. The wear of time has not decayed their teeth and they are well in consequence. You could be well and look younger if your teeth were right. We'll put them in condition for you. We may have to crown some and fill others, but we'll do the work well.

Best Teeth $10.00
We also make a good set for $5.00

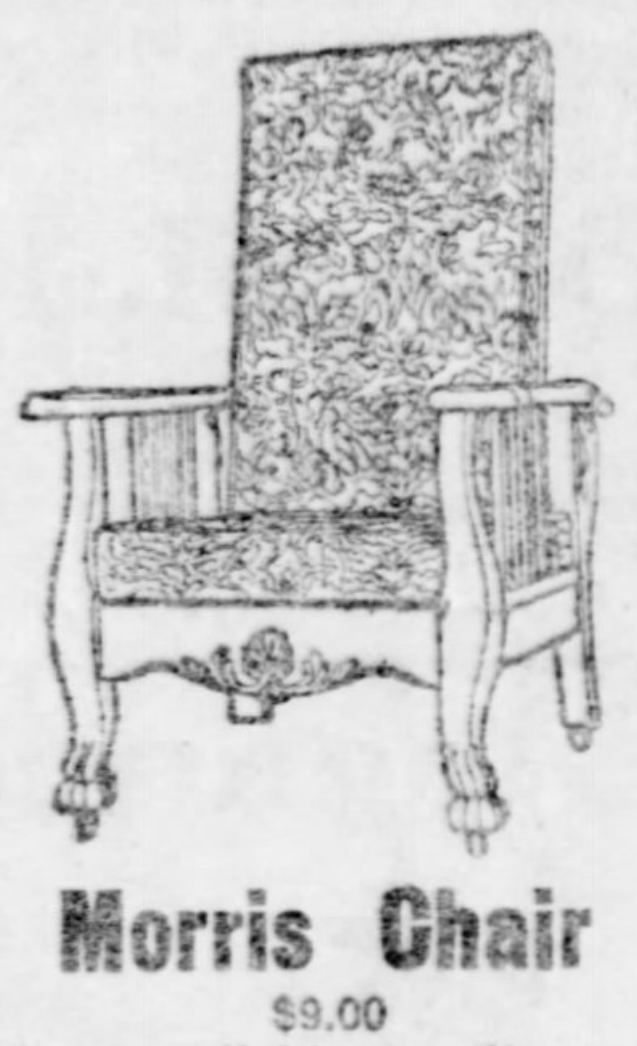
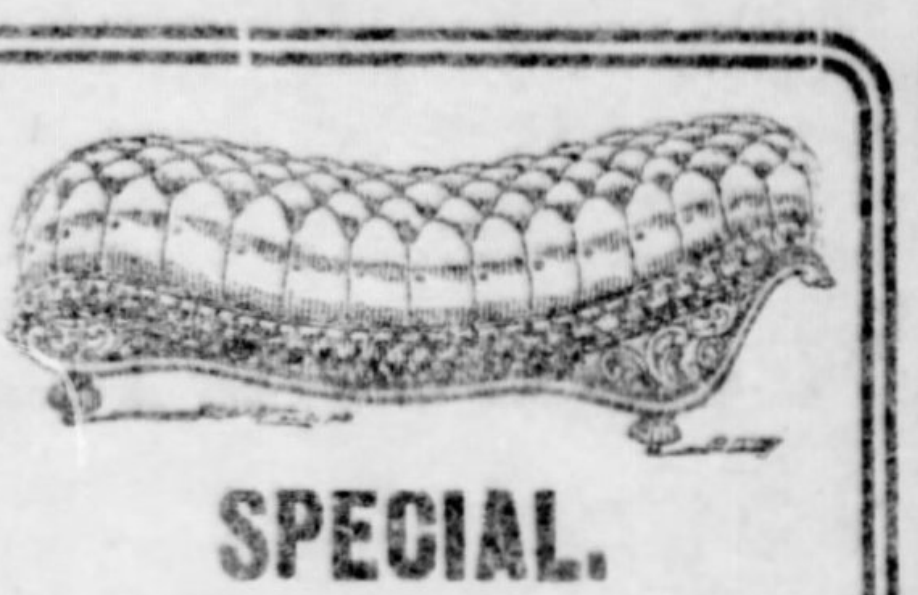
Crown and Bridge Work $5.00
Fillings 75c and up.

We use every effort in our power to turn out none but the very highest grade of Dental Work. Thousands of people in Allegheny county who have had work done here will testify to that fact. Extracting done by our painless method. Bring this card with you.

Consultation and Examination Free.

HART'S
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
447 SMITHFIELD STREET.
(Opposite Kaufmann's).

PARLORS



B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE—Old No. 85-87 Ohio St.

4 DOORS FROM CORNER.

FIRE! FIRE!

CASH OR CREDIT

Remember there was no fire at our big store, Fire occurred at warehouse. Don't forget that! You will see grander selections in our store than ever before, because carloads of new goods are arriving daily!

These Items Show How We Have Cut Prices on

Furniture.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bedroom Suits—** | |
| $25 Suits now | $14 |
| $33 Suits now | $18 |
| $70 Suits now | $42 |
| **Parlor Suits—** | |
| $40 Suits now | $25 |
| $65 Suits now | $32 |
| $90 Suits now | $75 |
| **Sideboards—** | |
| $22 Sideboards now | $14 |
| $30 Sideboards now | $18 |
| $65 Sideboards now | $40 |
| **China Closets—** | |
| $28 China Closets now | $19 |
| $35 China Closets now | $29 |

Morris Chair
$9.00
Good, reliable quality upholstering—either corduroy or velour—absolutely the best $9 Chair in either city—only
$5.25

SPECIAL.
$45
Genuine Solid Leather COUCH—constructed with steel springs and 9 rows of tufting—the Couch that sells in every other store for $45—only
$28.00

Young Married Couples furnishing the new home will find just what they want at this BIG ALLEGHENY STORE, at almost HALF THE PRICE the Pittsburgh stores ask!

| | |
|---|---|
| **Extension Tables** | |
| $9 Extension Tables now | $5 |
| $15 Extension Tables now | $12 |
| **Ingrain Carpets** | |
| 42c grades now | 28c |
| 85c grades now | 52c |

Carpets

Our Carpet department is unequaled in either city. Behold the following prices. Then come and see for yourself how much money we can save you. Our terms are the easiest and treatment the finest.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Brussels Carpets,** | |
| $1.25 grades now | 80c |
| $1.00 grades now | 65c |
| **Velvets—** | |
| $1.35 grades now | 95c |
| **Smyrna Rugs—** | |
| $27 9x12 Rugs now | $14 |
| **Body Brussels Rugs—** | |
| $35 9x12 Rugs now | $20 |
| **Brussels Rugs—** | |
| $22 9x12 Rugs now | $12 |

Guaranteed
AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS

Our processes are patented. Prices within the reach of all. Gold fillings, $1.00. Silver fillings, 50c. Gold Crowns, $4.00.

$20 Set For $5.

We make a specialty of Bridge work (teeth without plates), which we insert to supply lost teeth. Our process restores the natural expression of the face and makes it look as in youth. Gold and Porcelain Crowns we apply so scientifically that we guarantee to restore to usefulness the worst case of wornout TEETH. Our corps of skilled specialists are at the head of the profession, and no pain is felt in any operation. LARGEST DENTAL CONCERN IN THE WORLD.

18 Offices in the U. S.
Established 20 years.

Open evenings until 9. Sundays 10 to 4. A written guarantee for 20 years with all work. Remember the name and number, as inferior dentists have copied our name and style of advertising.

American Painless Dentists
204 5th Ave., cor. Market St.

HIGHLAND GAS HEATER VENTILATOR
GAS STOVES

Largest line of gas heating stoves shown in the city.

..HIGHLAND STOVE..
One of our many designs.

Woodworth-Evans Co.,
112 WOOD STREET.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for Refined Paraffine Wax in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

CHEEKS LIKE ROSES

and Complexions Like Pearls

WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

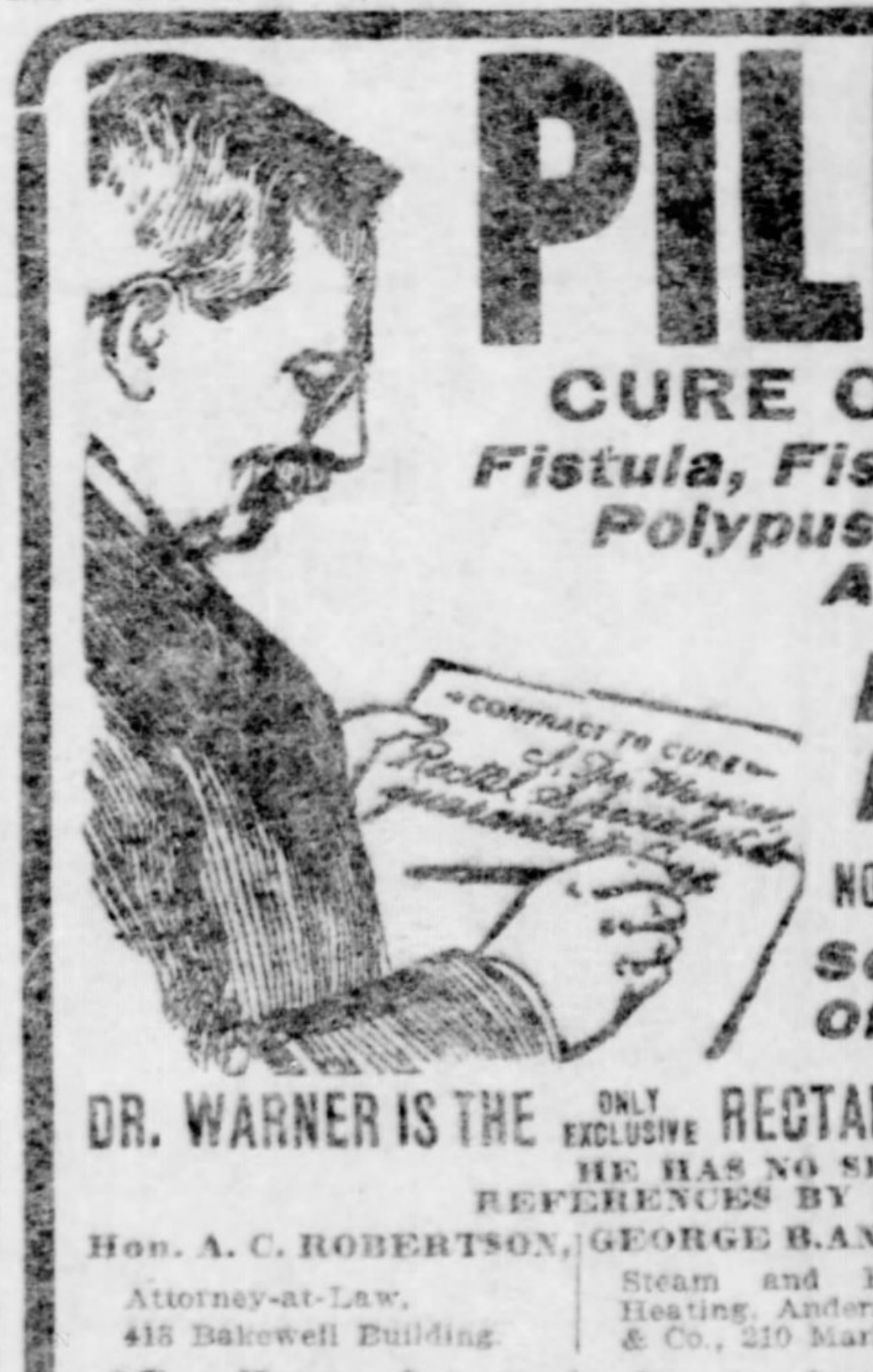
This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples, blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

FREE. The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

SOLE AGENTS

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.



PILES

EST. 1888

CURE GUARANTEED.

Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Ulceration and All Rectal Diseases.

NO KNIFE NO PAIN

NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Separate and Private Offices for Ladies.

DR. WARNER IS THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE RECTAL SPECIALIST IN PITTSBU

HE HAS NO SIDE ISSUES.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. A. C. ROBERTSON, Attorney-at-Law, 418 Bakewell Building.
GEORGE B. ANDERSON, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Anderson, Darrah & Co., 210 Market St.
G. W. STEW Wholesale art Bros. erty aven

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointment days and Evenings.

DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert, 418

ESTABLISHED 1863.

OLIVER IRON & STEE

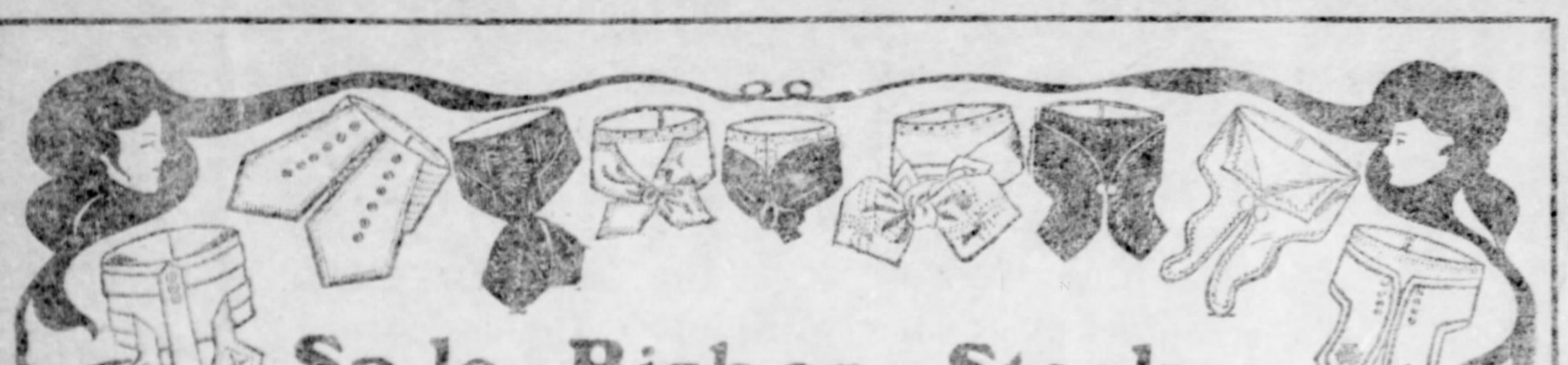
Manufacturers of Soft Welding St ways, Wagons and Agricultural Imp phone Pole Supplies.

General Office at SOUTH TENTH S

# Extra: We've Bought from the Receiver the Entire Stock of the Patterson Dry Goods Co.

Formerly Hugus & Hacke, Fifth Ave. & Market St.

Owing to the size of the stock, it will necessarily require some days to get the goods moved and ready for sale. Watch the papers for particulars.



## Sale Bishop Stocks.

Among the fads for Women's Neck Dressing this Fall, Bishop Stocks have the decided preference. The styles most sought after by particular and fashionable dressers are our "Keiser" Stocks. These Stocks, with their clear cut lines and strictly tailor-made appearance, are exceedingly swell and jaunty. They are made of Barathea or Peau de Soie, and come in all the popular colors and combinations. Some of the styles are illustrated above, but for every one shown we have dozens of others equally attractive and pleasing. Owing to our superior purchasing power and our large sales and small profits policy, our prices for these "Keiser" Stocks are lower than others ask for styles not nearly so pretty or desirable. Here they are:

**48c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 & $1.48 Each.**

**A Ribbon Special:** A magnificent line of 4½-in. Double Face Liberty Satin Ribbons—handsome, lustrous Satin Taffeta Ribbons—rich, high luster Mousseline Taffeta Ribbons—beautiful Fancy Ribbons—superb Pillow Ribbons—exquisite Plaid Ribbons—etc.—in the prettiest and most fashionable colorings and positively the regular 35c and 50c qualities, on sale tomorrow at........ **25c YD**

# KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

## No End of Charming Silks

Such a comprehensive collection of rich and rare new Silks at such fascinating prices has never been equalled anywhere.

**Silk Feather Plush—** One of Dame Fashion's latest and most charming creations—for costumes, waists, trimmings, etc.—in street and evening shades, also white, black and white and black mixed—Special Introductory Price........ **$1.00 yd.**

**Peau de Chamois—** Our own exclusive Imported Novelty—a soft, lustrous Silk for dresses, linings, trimmings, etc.—all colors—guaranteed to wear, wash and launder satisfactorily, at only........ **75c yd**

Fashion's very latest creations in Moire Velour, Francais, Moire Antique, Moire Renaissance, Moire Faconne, Moire Pontille, Moire Pekin, Moire Broche, etc.—the 19-in. wide at 39c, 50c and 75c yd.—the 24 in. at 75c and 85c yd.—the 27 in. at 75c, 85c and $1.00 yd.

**Black Silk Specials:**

All-Silk Black Taffeta—not schap or linen filled, but all pure Silk, at........ **39c yd**

36-in. Lustrous Taffeta—worth 90c, at........ **65c yd**

Guaranteed-to-Wear Peau-de-Soie, at........ **75c yd**

**Velvets & Velutina—** Genuine 24-in. Velutina and 24-in. Velveteens, in 125 Fall shades—always sold for 75c and $1.00, tomorrow at........ **65c yd**

**Corduroy—** 27-in. Dress Corduroy — in shades of dark and medium navy, black, brown, red, etc.—10 yards will make full dress—tomorrow at........ **62½c yd**

## A Great Dress Goods Store

Is under this roof. Thousands of Women are aware of it, and patronize this department largely, but there are many, we presume, that have never compared our goods and prices with those of other stores. If you belong to the latter class, consider this an invitation to call tomorrow and examine our line of Domestic and Imported Dress Goods Novelties. We believe the result will be a revelation to you.

**New Waist Cloth—** 200 pieces in all the stylish shades of Blue, Pink, Reseda, Green, Brown, Tan, Black and White—the regular 65c qualities, now selling for only........ **39c yd**

**54-in. Homespun—** 100 pieces—in the popular Fall colorings, such as Grey, Tan, Brown, Blue, Oxford and Black—would be good value for 85c, now go at........ **50c yd**

**52-in. Venetian Cloth—** 100 pieces—very desirable fabric for Fall wear—also 54-in. Broadcloth in black with white hair-line stripes—regular $1.00 qualities, at only........ **69c yd**

**New Prunella Cloth—** A charming Fall Fabric which is meeting with favor among fashionable dressers—in Rose, Blue, Green, Reseda, Castor, Tan, Red, Grey and Black—positively the regular $1.25 quality, at........ **75c yd**

**An Exceptional Offer in Broadcloth:** New importation of extra fine quality Broadcloth—one of the leading Fabrics this Fall—in all the latest and swellest colorings — elegant finish—would be splendid value for $1.50—special tomorrow at........ **85c yd**

**New Blue and Green Plaid Combinations at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25 yd.**
**Scotch Heather Mixtures and English Tweed Suitings at 75c to $2.50 yd.**
**French and English Whipcords and Prunellas at 75c to $1.95 yd.**
**French Broadcloths and Venetians at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 & $2.00 yd.**

## Flannels, Linings, Linens & Bed Fixings.

Underprice offerings that are sure to attract crowds here tomorrow.

**All-Wool Flannels—** 50 pieces of All-Wool Checked and Striped Flannels for shirts and underskirts, also 27-in. White Flannels for Infants' wear, also All-Wool Plaid Flannels for Children's dresses — worth 35c, tomorrow at........ **19c yd**

Printed Fleeced Flannels for dresses and waists; also light colored Double Fleeced Flannelette for underwear—worth 12½c, tomorrow at........ **8⅓c yd**

**Dress Linings—** 1,000 pieces of Spun Glass, Near Silk, Like Satin, Silk Luster Percaline, Mercerized Sateen and Black Sateen Skirtings—worth 25c, tomorrow at........ **12½c yd**

1,000 lengths of Kid Cambric Linings—while they last—at........ **1c yd**

**Blankets—** 2,000 pairs Double Fleeced Cotton Blankets—often used for sheets—at........ **39c pr**

200 pairs 10-4 and 11-4 Double Napped Bed Blankets—white, gray and tan—worth $3.75, at........ **$2.98 pr**

275 pairs 11-4 Bed Blankets—worth $5.00, at........ **$3.98 pr**

100 pairs high-class California Blankets—worth $7.50 and $8.00, at........ **$4.95 pr**

**Comforts—** 2,000 pure Laminated Cotton filled Comforts — at $3.50, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and........ **$1.00**

**Sheets—** 1,000 Bleached Sheets—size 81x90 in.—hemmed, ready for use—at........ **49c ea**

**2,000 Pillow Cases—** Hemmed, ready for use—at........ **9c ea**

**2,000 Crochet Bed Spreads—** Extra large size—choice patterns—at........ **$1.25**

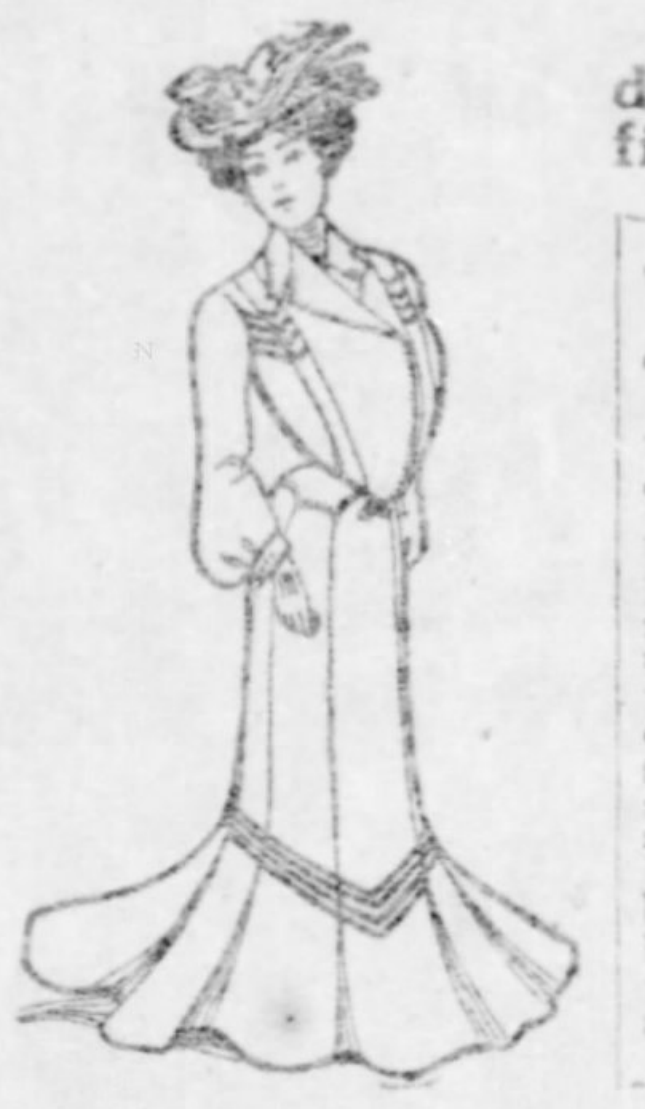
**Scarfs—** 2,000 Ruffled and Trimmed Scarfs and Shams—at........ **25c**

**Table Damask** 100 pieces of high-class Table Damask—64, 68 and 70 inches wide—all choice patterns—worth 75c, at........ **59c yd**

**Russia Crash—** 100 pieces Bleached and Brown Russia Crash—worth 10c, at........ **6¼c yd**

## Elegance & Economy Go Together On This Big Cloak Floor.

It isn't always the woman who spends the most money that wears the finest clothes. Much depends on the store you go to. You can easily pay 20 per cent less than your neighbor and still wear finer and more fashionable garments by simply making your selections from this gigantic stock.

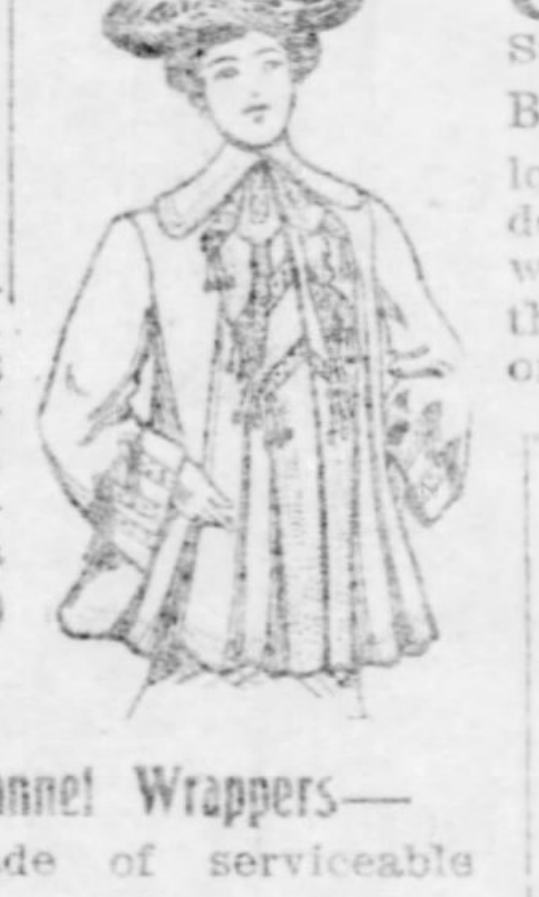


**Women's Nobby "Tailor-Mades"—** Women's or Misses' Tailor-Made Suits—made of Venetian, Broadcloth or the fashionable Black and White Materials—in Norfolk, Blouse Jacket or Postillion styles — plain tailor stitched, neatly strapped or splendidly trimmed with silk braid—would readily bring $18—tomorrow at........ **$12**

**Women's Swell "Tailor-Mades."** In very fine Cheviots, Broadcloths or Venetian Cloths—swell Eton, Norfolk or Regular Jacket effect—fine tailor stitched or handsomely trimmed with good silk braid or strapping—new Postillion Back—stylishly flared or kilted Skirt—with drop silk skirt—heavy Taffeta lined Jacket—would be good value for $25, go at........ **$19**

**Women's Elegant Fancy Suits.** Exquisite Fancy Suits in finest Cloth—all the rich new shades of Tan, Gray, Pink, Blue, White, Plain Black or Dark Blue—elaborately trimmed with Panne Velvet and beautiful Lace inserting—copies of superb $200 Imported Suits—special tomorrow at........ **$37.50**

**Very Stylish Monte Carlo Coats** For Women—elegantly made of splendid quality Peau de Soie or Taffeta Silk or extra fine medium weight Kersey—27 or 30 in. long—braided or cord and tassel trimmed—taffeta or satin lined—truly swell garments that would easily bring $20.00, at........ **$16.50**

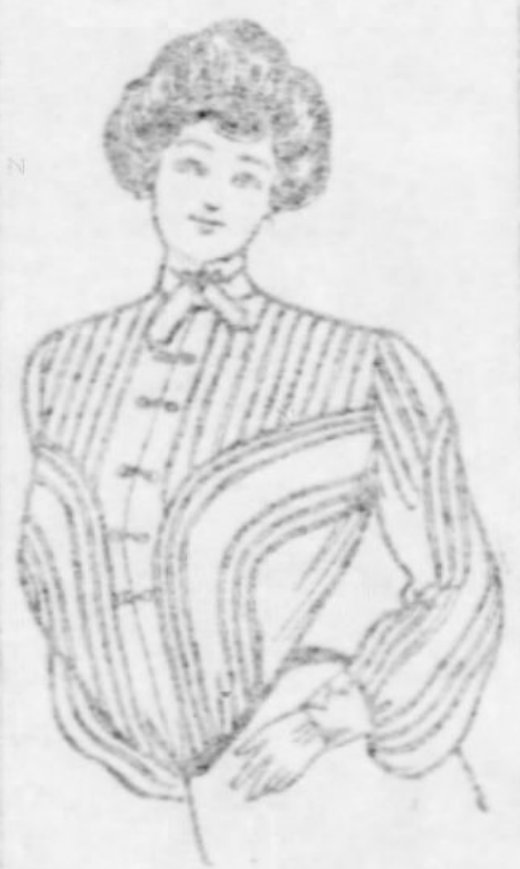


**Women's and Misses' Monte Carlo Coats—** Swell and fashionable garments—made of fine Kersey Cloth—in Black, Blue, Tan, Castor, Brown and all the wanted shades—loose front and pleated or plain full ripple back—strapped shoulder or new shaped collar effect—beautifully trimmed with hemstitching, silk bands or stitching—Silk lined throughout—special tomorrow at only........ **$12**

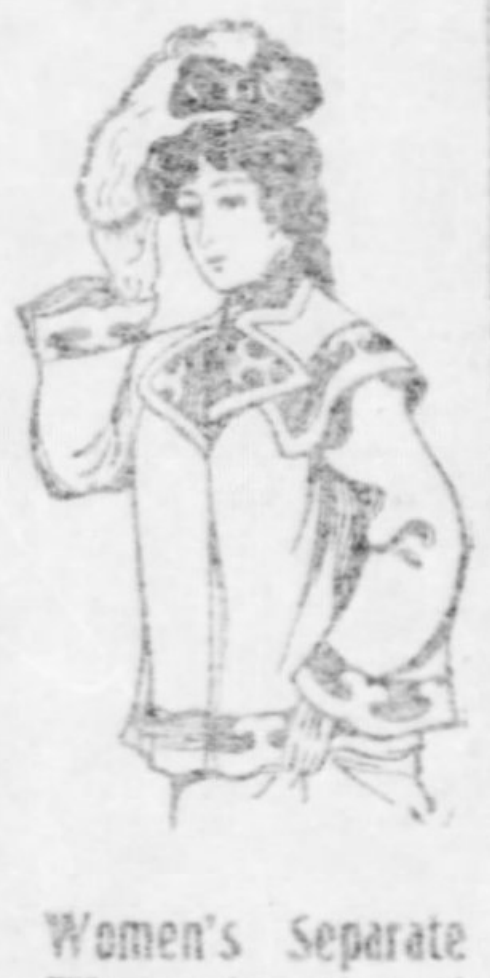
**Women's Shoulder Capes—** New effects and dainty patterns in Women's Knitted Circular Shoulder Capes—splendidly made of best quality Zephyr Wool—nicely finished with plain or fancy borders—Capes that should be offered for $1.25, at only........ **75c**

**Women's Flannel Wrappers—** Neatly made of serviceable Persian Flannel in new fancy patterns—trimmed with fancy braid—separate front waist lining—double ruffle over shoulder—deep flounce—extra wide skirt with deep hem—worth $1.50, at........ **85c**

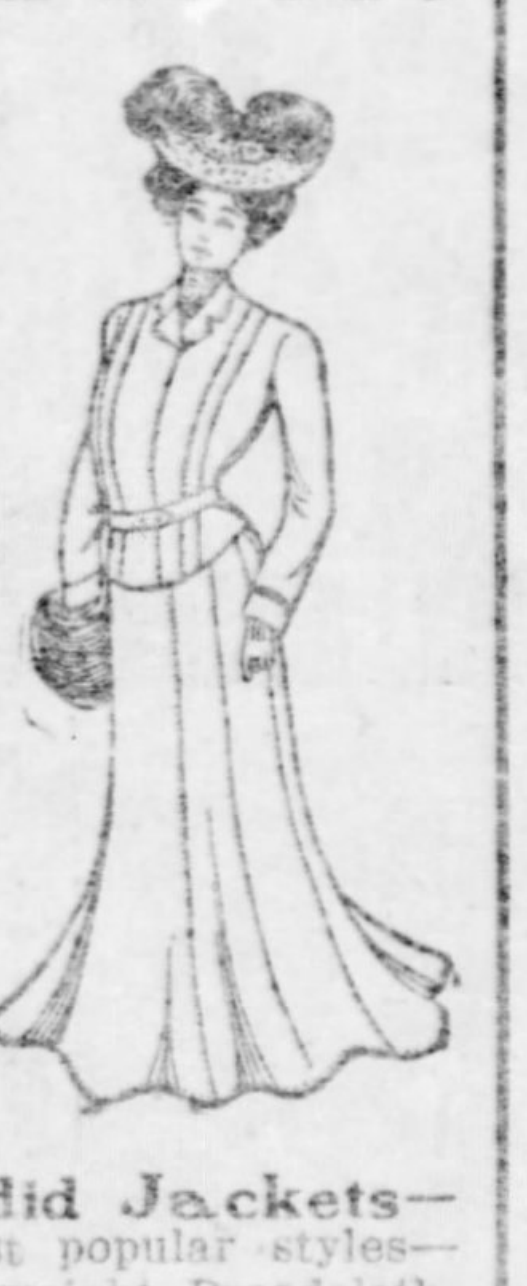
**Women's French Flannel Waists—** In fine quality French Flannel, Botany Flannel and Fancy Woolens—all colors, such as tan, red, blue, white, black, etc.—made in eight of the smartest and newest Imported styles — perfectly plain or trimmed with tucks or pleating—just the proper weight for present wear—Waists that would be good value for $2.75, now go at only........ **$1.39**



**Women's Swell Silk Waists—** Made of superior quality Taffeta or Peau de Soie—beautifully trimmed with hemstitching and neat tucking — also very swell Velvet Waists—in all the popular Fall shades—splendidly trimmed with tucks and small pearl buttons — well made and nicely finished — well worth $5.00, at only........ **$3.98**



**Women's New Norfolk Suits—** A most attractive line of Women's new Norfolk Suits—all made of the newest Fall materials—in blue or black—every Suit strictly tailor-made throughout—the Skirts just short enough to escape the dust and dirt—garments that would readily bring $15, on sale tomorrow at the extremely low price of........ **$8.65**

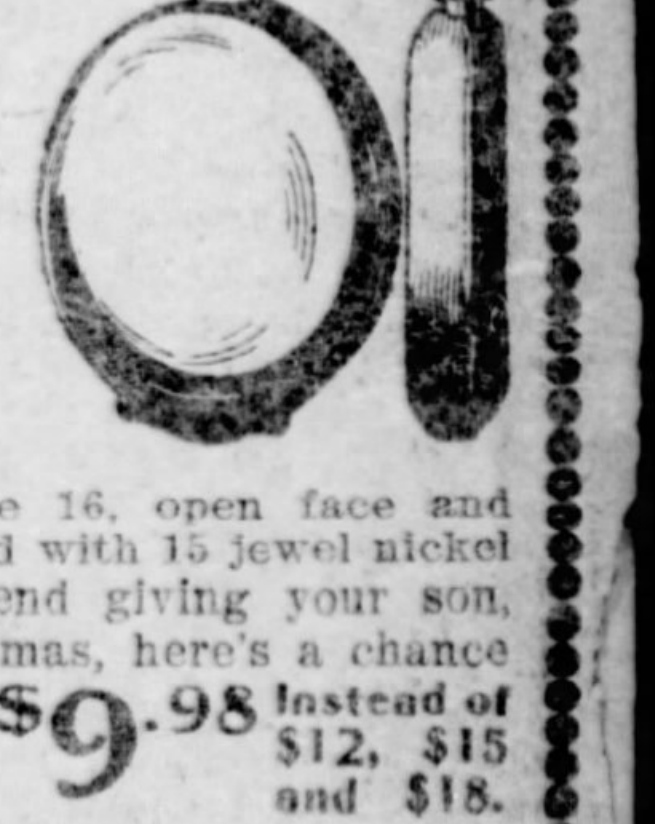


**Women's Splendid Jackets—** In the latest and most popular styles—made of fine medium weight Broadcloth, Cheviot or Covert Cloth—in Tan, Covert, Black or Blue—made with the new slot seam effect or plain strapped—very stylish Jackets that would be considered an excellent bargain at $8.50, go tomorrow at........ **$5.00**

**Women's Separate Skirts—** Women's attractive Dress or Walking Skirts—made of nice Plain or Novelty Wool Materials, Broadcloth or Cheviot—neatly made and finished in the latest styles—Skirts that are equal to those shown elsewhere for $5.00, at only........ **$2.49**

**Stylish Walking Skirts** For Women and Misses—made of new Snowflake Materials, Cheviots or Meltons—in kilted or side pleat effect, new slot seam strapped over hips or plain — should be priced at $8.50, for only........ **$5.00**

## Sale Men's Watches



A certain large watchmaker of New York last week closed out 213 Men's Fine Watches to us on a basis of 65c on the dollar. Nothing at all the matter with these goods, excepting that they are last season's styles which makes no difference whatever to you, as they're almost identical with the new models. $12, $15 and $18 are the regular prices for them, but our lucky purchase cuts the price down to only $9.98. They are all Gold Filled Thin Model Watches—Size 16, open face and case guaranteed for 20 years; fitted with 15 jewel nickel Waltham movement. If you intend giving your son, brother or father a watch next Xmas, here's a chance for you to get a fine one at a big price concession—only........ **$9.98** Instead of $12, $15 and $18.

## 2 Clock Specials:

Small Porcelain Clocks with fancy floral decorations in pink, blue, purple or green colorings—3 in. Roman Dial—will keep good time—special at........ **98c**

The famous "Ansonia" make Iron Clocks—black enamel with gilt trimmings—hour and half hour striking Cathedral Gong—fancy Roman Dial—at only........ **$3.98**

**Necklaces—** Made of Genuine Ragged Coral — now so very stylish and popular—choice for........ **25c**

**Lorgnette** Or Fan Chains—made of Real Coral—54 in. long—sold by exclusive dealers for $1.00. Our Price only........ **48c**

## Ribbed Underwear Offers

Like the following would be impossible but for our recent big underprice factory purchase.

Women's fine Combed Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Vests or Pants — heavy fleece lined—at the low price of........ **25c**

Women's heavy fleece lined Ribbed Vests or Pants—in white or ecru—silk finished—at only........ **39c**

Women's extra fine quality Combed Egyptian Cotton Vests or Pants—white or ecru—fleece lined — hand crochet silk finished—also Union Suits—on sale at only........ **50c**

Women's Splendid Wool Mixed Ribbed Vests or Pants—in white or natural color — also Union Suits — Special Tomorrow at........ **75c**

Women's excellent All-Wool or Silk Mixed Ribbed Vests or Pants—in white, black or natural color—hand crochet finished—on sale at only........ **$1.00**

Women's very fine Silk and Wool or All-Wool Ribbed Vests or Pants—also Union Suits—black, white or natural color—Special Tomorrow at........ **$1.50**

Women's Pure Wool Underwear—in scarlet, camel's-hair or natural color—nicely finished—at........ **69c**

Women's extra heavy weight All-Wool Underwear — natural color, camel's-hair or white—at only........ **98c**

**Dressing Sacques—** Women's heavy Fleeced Dressing Sacques—crochet finish—on sale at only........ **44c**

Women's All-Wool Eiderdown Dressing Sacques—very neat and serviceable—special Tomorrow at........ **69c**

**Flannelette Gowns—** Women's extra heavy Flannelette Night Gowns—go at the extremely low price of........ **50c**

Choice from 15 new styles of Women's plain or striped Flannelette Night Gowns at........ **98c**

## Men Who Buy Their Clothing Here

Pay for QUALITY only—not a cent for style and fit. Our leadership of the Clothing trade in Pittsburgh and our consequent close touch with the makers, makes it easy for us to give our clothing that superior air which is impossible without correctness in fashion and perfection in fit. Yet these important particulars go free to the purchasers of our Clothing.

### See Our $8.50 and $10 Suits and Overcoats.

These are practically the same as those which other houses sell at $12 to $15. Besides saving you about $5, we give you the largest and latest assortment to choose from. No new style or fabric, no new pattern or color effect, no new kink or wrinkle but what you can find it here.

### Extra Fine and Finest Suits & Overcoats $15 to $35.

These represent HIGH ART Tailoring, goods which form a class of their own, above the ordinary kinds of Ready-Made Clothing. They are made of choice Imported Woolens, and cut and put together like fine Made-to-Order work. Fastidious Dressers will be delighted with these goods.

### Clothing That Suits the Boys

As well as the parents. The youngsters like our neat and swell styles and their mammas appreciate the strong makes and wear-resisting qualities.

**At $1.85** We offer choice from an immense array of stylish Clothing for Boys. The Suits come in all the popular new styles, including Sailor, Double-Breasted, Vestee and 3-Piece. The Overcoats come in medium and heavy weight and are very fashionable—Garments sold elsewhere for $2.50 and $3.00.

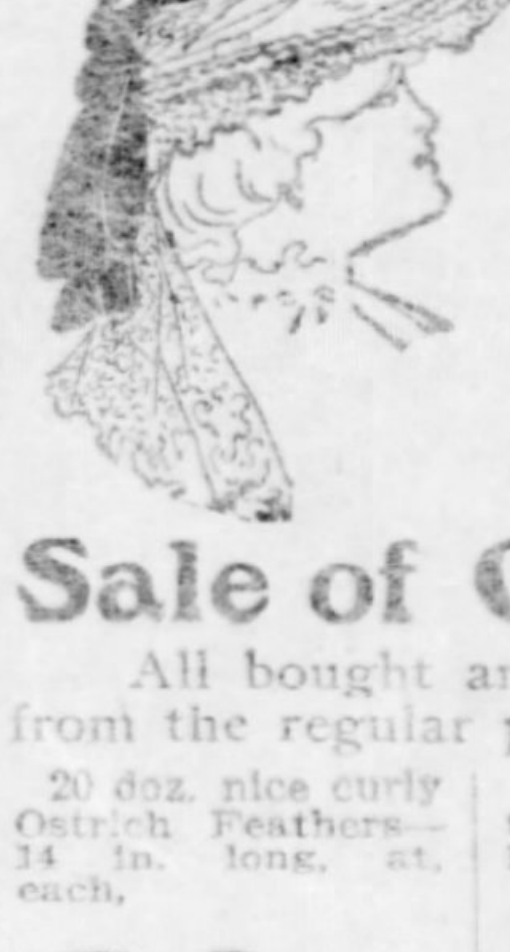
**At $3** and $3.00 you can choose from a grand line of extra fine and fashionable Boys' attire. All the new and nobby effects in Double-Breasted, Norfolk, Sailor, Russian Blouse and Sailor Collar Norfolk Suits—richly embroidered and trimmed—also no end of swell Novelty Top Coats and Long Overcoats.

**At $5** There is practically an unlimited field for selection. We show the cutest and swellest little Garments ever designed for the little fellows. More styles at this one price than other stores show at all prices. No matter what style of Suit or Top Coat, what material, pattern or color you want, you can find it in this superb line at $5.00.

**At $7.50** Young Men, 14 to 20 years, can make most pleasing and profitable selections from our superb line of Clothing—same as is offered elsewhere for $10 and $12. Elegant Serge lined Suits in extra fine Black Thibet, Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots. The Top Coats, too, are cut in the latest style and skillfully tailored.

## Latest Swellest Millinery

No need to go from store to store this Fall to get your new Hat; we have anticipated your wishes in this matter. You Have But to Choose. We show such a grand exhibit of all that's new in Millinery, from the imported creations of the foremost European Modistes to our own clever designs, that you will find it an easy matter to select just the Hat that suits your face and fancy.



**Some Real Beauties tomorrow at $4.65 & $10**

Hats that are made of the newest and fairest materials, most tastefully and skillfully gotten up in a manner that will please even the most particular dressers. Just such Hats as other dealers offer at $7.50 to $15.

### Sale of Ostrich Plumes

All bought and to be sold at a big reduction from the regular prices. For instance:

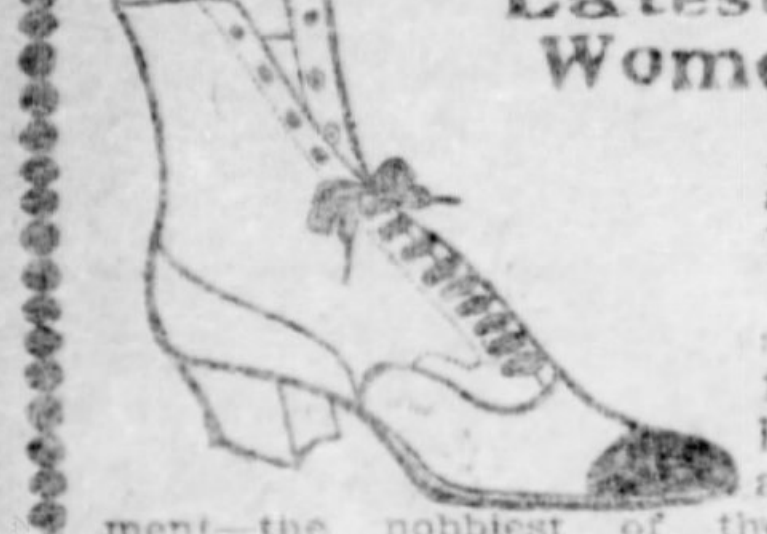
20 doz. nice curly Ostrich Feathers—14 in. long, at, each, **59c**

15 doz. neat Ostrich Plumes—very lustrous—at, each, **$1.25**

10 doz. fine black Ostrich Feathers—22 in. long—at, each, **$1.98**

## Dull Matt Kid Shoes

Are the Latest for Women.



As usual, our big Shoe Store shows by far the largest assortment—the nobbiest of the nobby shapes. These Shoes combine style with comfort and durability to the greatest degree yet attained by modern shoe making. All Genuine Hand Sewed—with light or heavy soles—Louis XV. and Military heels—and an absolutely perfect fit guranteed in every instance. Prices are........ **$4 & $5**

**Special: Tomorrow Only** Women's Regular $2.50 Shoes—made of White Brothers' extra fine Box Calf—Matt Kid Tops—extension double soles—Cuban heels—for only........ **$1.75**

**"Hanan" Shoes for Men** And Women are the best Shoes made, being superior to even the Custom Made. We are sole Pittsburgh agents. Prices are $5, $5.50 and $6.

## Sale 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silverware

TRADE MARK

There are various grades of "Rogers'" Silverware, but only ONE "1847 Rogers Bros.," and it's so far superior to the other makes that there's no comparison between them. Our superior purchasing power, coupled with our policy of large sales at small profits, enables us to offer this famous Silverware in the latest Berkshire, Columbia, Vesta, Shell and Tipped patterns at such low prices as the following:

1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver Tea Spoons, $1.25 set of 6.
1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver Desert Spoons, $2.25 set of 6.
1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver Table Spoons, $2.50 set of 6.
1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver Table Knives, $1.75 set of 6.
1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver Table Forks, $1.75 set of 6.
1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver Orange Spoons, $1.75 set of 6.

**Gravy Ladles—** 1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver—(each in Satin-Lined Box)—at 98c.

**Butter Knives—** 1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver—(each in Satin-Lined Box)—at $1.10.

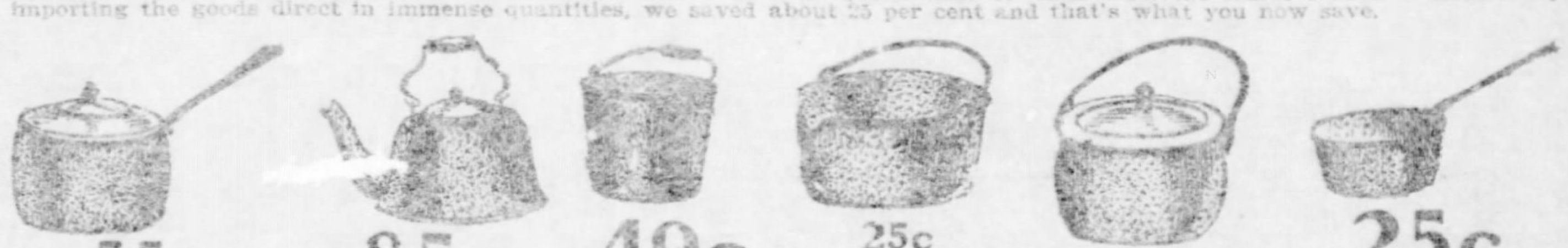
**Cold Meat Forks—** 1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver—(each in Satin-Lined Box)—at 98c.

**Sugar Spoons—** 1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver—(each in Satin-Lined Box)—at $1.10.

**Soup Ladles—** 1847 Rogers Bros.' Silver—(each in Satin-Lined Box)—at $2.50.

## Sale "Crown" Blue Steel Enameled Kitchen Utensils.

The "Crown" make is the best double coated Steel Enameled Ware made. It is the easiest to clean, absolutely acid proof, light in weight and most durable. The outside of this ware is turquoise blue or dark blue, the inside PURE WHITE. By importing the goods direct in immense quantities, we saved about 25 per cent and that's what you now save.



**55c** For 4-qt. Seamless Covered "Crown" Saucepans. 5-qt. at 65c. 7-qt. at 75c.

**85c** For No. 7 "Crown" Tea Kettles. No. 8 at 95c.

**49c** For 12-qt. "Crown" Water Pails.

**25c** For 3-qt. "Crown" Preserving Kettles. 4 qt. at 29c. 5 qt. at 35c. 6 qt. at 39c. 8 qt. at 48c. 10 qt. at 59c.

**55c** For 4-qt. Seamless "Crown" Cooking Kettles. 5 qt. at 65c. 7 qt. at 75c. 8 qt. at 85c.

**25c** For 3-qt. Lipped "Crown" Saucepans. 4-qt. at 29c. 5-qt. at 35c.

Kitchen Ladles, 15c. Water Dippers, 22c. Soap Dishes, 15c. Skimming Ladles, 10c.

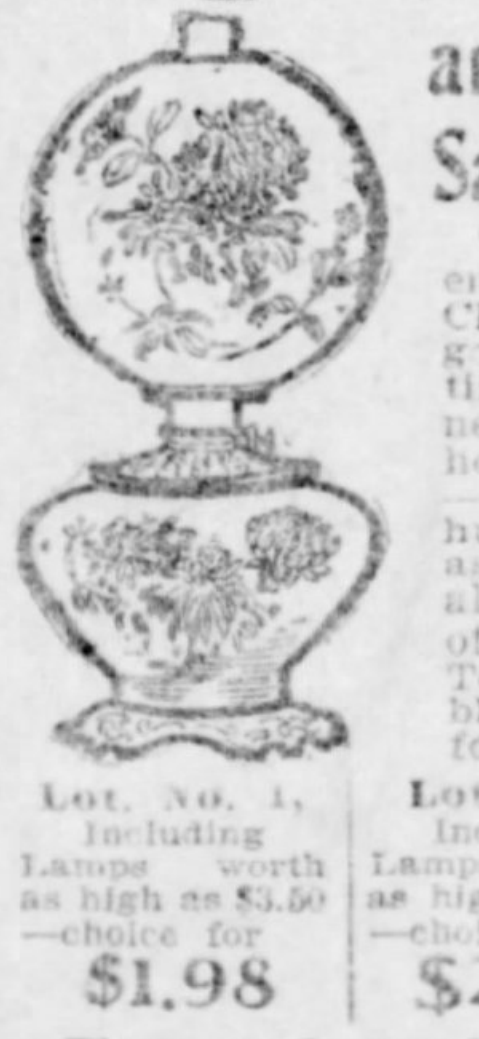
## Book Sale.

Several thousand popular Copyrighted Books, formerly published to sell for $1.25 and $1.50, now on sale here at 45c. Hundreds of famous titles to choose from, including:

Graustark, by Geo. B. McCutcheon.
The Black Douglass, by S. R. Crockett.
Dracula, by Bram Stoker.
McTague, by Frank Norris.
Sons of the Sword, by Margaret Wood.
Pro Patria, by Max Pemberton.
Souls of Passage, by Amelia Barr.
Wolfville, by Alfred Henry Lewis.
A Singular Life, by Mrs. Phelps.
Sherlock Holmes, by Conan Doyle.
The Forest Lovers, by Maurice Hewlett.
Archbishop and The Lady, by Mrs. Crowninshield.
The Circular Study, by Anna Katharine Green.
The Bath Comedy, by Egerton Castle.
The Story of Sarah, by Louise Forsslund.
Rowney in Boston, by Marie Louise Pool.
A Lady of Quality, by Mrs. Burnett.
The Sowers, by Henry Seton Merriman.

**Choice 45c** Instead of $1.25 and $1.50.

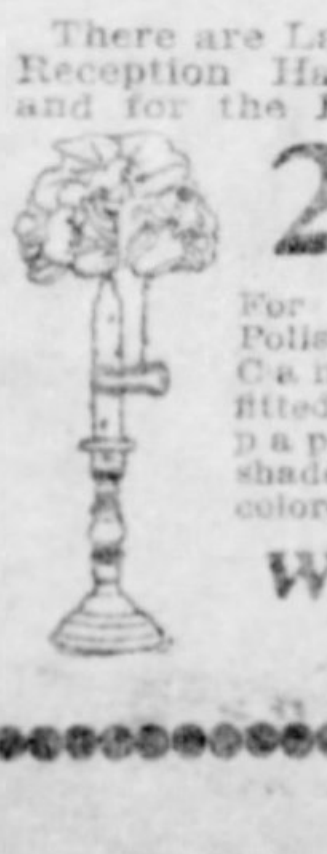
## Big Lamp Deal and Sale At 60c on the Dollar



The Phoenix Lamp Co. enjoys a most enviable reputation, most every leading China Store in the country handling its goods. But Phoenix Lamps are so beautiful and artistic that the prices are necessarily rather high. Here's a chance, however, to get them at a big reduction—for a little over Half Price. Several hundred Lamps to choose from, too, and as they're "Samples" (no two exactly alike), you can see what a vast variety of shapes and decorations there must be. To facilitate choosing as much as possible, we've divided the Lamps into these four lots:

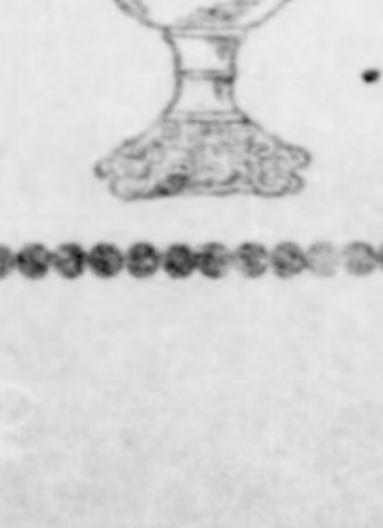
| Lot No. 1, | Lot No. 2, | Lot No. 3, | Lot No. 4, |
|---|---|---|---|
| Including Lamps worth as high as $3.50—choice for **$1.98** | Including Lamps worth as high as $5.00—choice for **$2.98** | Including Lamps worth as high as $7.00—choice for **$3.98** | Including Lamps worth as high as $9.00—choice for **$4.98** |

There are Lamps for the Library—for the Reception Hall—for the Banquet Table and for the Bedroom.



**25c** For this dainty Polished Brass Candlestick — fitted with fancy paper shade, shade holder and colored Candle— **Worth 50c**

**$1.25** For this elegant nickel Plated Brass Reading, or Sewing Lamp — fitted with 60 candle power central draft burner, opal dome shade and chimney — **Worth $1.75**



Hats

and $4 are
those we
include
nesta,"
"Alex-
and
$2.90

## Newest and Best Fall Carpets.

An absolutely complete line of all the most celebrated makes at 25 per cent below all other dealers' prices—many of the handsomest patterns confined to us exclusively. Some very special offers for tomorrow:

**At 48c yd** We offer fine quality Tapestry Carpets — in new Fall patterns, for Parlors, Halls or Stairs—a large assortment to select from—worth 65c yd.

**At 65c yd** We offer Lowell's Extra Super Ingrain Carpets—set, scroll or broken effects in rich colorings — will make splendid Bedroom Carpets—worth 80c yd.

**At 75c yd** We offer extra quality 10-wire Tapestry Carpets with Border to match — in beautiful new designs and colorings—also Hall and Stair Carpets—regular price 90c yd.

**At 95c yd** We offer splendid Wilton Velvet Carpets—in broken figures and floral scrolls — very durable for Libraries, Parlors, Halls and Stairs—worth $1.25 yd.

**At $1.25 yd** We show a grand line of Extra Axminster Carpets—in the celebrated Bigelow-Lowell, Hartford and Alex. Smith makes — handsome two-toned effects or broken Oriental figures—worth $1.60 yd.

**Royal Smyrna Rugs—** Reversible—artistic large or small designs in rich plain colors—handsome Rugs for Libraries—size 9x12 ft.—would be good value for $40, special at........ **$32**

Hearth size Rugs, 3x6 ft.—beautiful blending colors—worth $6, at only........ **$4.50**

**Made-Up Rugs—** Made of excellent quality Body Brussels, Axminster and Wilton Velvet Carpets—size 10½x13½ ft.—at away BELOW FACTORY COST.

**Linoleum Specials:**

Extra heavy Cork Linoleums—in tiles or floral designs—bright or subdued effects—suitable for Kitchens or Offices—full 6 ft. wide—worth 70c, special tomorrow at........ **45c sq. yd.**

Scotch Inlaid Linoleums or Cork Carpets—heavy enamel under varnish finish—in plain colors or figured effects—very warm for winter use—6 ft. wide—worth $1.50, go at only........ **$1.25 sq. yd.**

## A Big Purchase of Portiers.

800 pairs of Tapestry Portiers and 400 Rope Portiers closed out for less than the cost of production. We bought the goods only for a quick turn, so we'll rush them out, commencing tomorrow, in three big lots:

**Lot 1—** Consisting of Rope Portiers—made of splendid quality Flemish Rope—in pretty two-toned effects—suitable for single doors—Regular Prices $2.50, $3 and $4—special tomorrow at........ **$1.50**

**Lot 2—** Embracing extra heavy Tapestry Portiers — Ottoman weaves in handsome Oriental and Empire effects—double fringed top and bottom—Regular Prices $4.50, $5.50 and $7.00 pair—special tomorrow at $2.95 pair—or (each)........ **$1.48**

**Lot 3—** Consisting of exquisite plain or figured Rep Portiers with Tapestry or Bulgarian Embroidered Borders—also elegant fringed or corded Mercerized Tapestry Portiers—Regular Prices $9 to $12—special tomorrow, per pair........ **$5.00**

## Grocery Surprises.

And remember, every article has stood the most careful and exacting test as to quality and purity. Freight prepaid anywhere within 300 miles on all orders of $5 or over.

PICKLED LAMB'S TONGUE—A delicious relish for lunches—quart jars for 60c—pint jars at........ **40c**

JAMS—"Old Virginia" brand Strawberry, Pineapple, Raspberry, Peach, Plum and Blackberry Jams—large jars—regularly sold for 30c, now at........ **20c**

ASPARAGUS — Hickmot's "Signature" brand Snow White California Asparagus — extra large stalks—sold elsewhere for 40c can—here at $3.70 doz., or, per can........ **34c**

YELLOW PEACHES — "Victory" brand—extra fine large ripe fruit, packed in heavy sugar syrup—3-lb. cans—regularly sold for 25c can—here at $2.25 doz., or, per can........ **19c**

MOCK TURTLE SOUP—"Columbia" brand—quart cans—sold elsewhere for 25c—here at........ **19c**

CHEESE—Double Cream Limberger Cheese—extra fancy quality—per lb........ **17c**

CODFISH—"Arion" brand fine Shreds of Codfish—absolutely boneless—excellent for making Creamed Codfish or Codfish Balls—per package........ **5c**

PEAS—"Victory" brand Early June Peas—extra fine quality—dozen cans for $1.15, or per can........ **10c**

COCOA—"Royal" brand Dutch Soluble Cocoa—half lb. cans—usually sold for 25c—special tomorrow at........ **19c**

SALMON — "Maple Leaf" brand Columbia River Salmon—finest quality Royal Chinook Fish—delicious flavor—fat and juicy—regularly sold for 20c can—now $2.10 doz., or per can........ **18c**

SALMON—"Albatross" brand choice Red Alaska Salmon—one lb. cans—at $1.15 doz., or, per can........ **10c**

SOAP—"Fairy" brand White Floating Soap—extra fine quality—regularly sold for 5c cake, now........ **7 cakes for 25c**

CONDENSED MILK—"Ozark" brand—extra fine quality—sold elsewhere for 15c can—here at $1.05 doz., or, per can........ **9c**

CONDENSED MILK — Borden's "Eagle" brand Condensed Milk—sold elsewhere for 18c can—here at $1.40 doz., or, per can........ **12c**

### Extra Special in Tea & Coffee:

"Ozark" Blend extra fine quality Coffee—Private Estate, Padang, Java and Longberry Mocha — unsurpassed for strength, aroma and delicious flavor—sold elsewhere for 40c lb.—here at 5 lbs. for $1.40, or, per lb........ **30c**

Extra fancy quality Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder and Ceylon Teas—fine flavor—sold elsewhere for 75c lb.—here at 5 lbs. for $2.50 or, per lb........ **55c**

## High Art Wall Paper At Half and Less Than Half Price.

There are still some thousands of bolts of high art exclusive Wall Papers left from the big Bankrupt Van Tine-Constable Stock recently closed out by us. To quickly clean these out we make such wonderful offers as the following:

Large assortment of Imported German and French Tapestries—in Oriental, Floral, Fruit and Scenic effects—Van Tine's Price $1.00—Our Price........ **45c bolt**

Beautiful two-toned Oriental and Floral Tapestries—in panels or stripes—also Moire, Silk and Damask effects—Van Tine's Price 90c—Our Price **25c bolt**

Exquisite two-toned Stripes and large French Florals—Tapestry, Cretonne and Dresden effects, Van Tine's Price 35c—Our Price **15c bolt**

Elegant assortment of dainty Stripes, Florals, Tapestry, Stencil and Scroll designs—Van Tine's Prices 15c to 18c—Our Price........ **7½c bolt**

Choice selection of Pretty Wall Papers—in light and dark colorings—Van Tine's Prices 10c to 12½c—Our Price **4½c bolt**

Varnished Tiles, worth 45c, at 20c.
Japanese Leathers, $4 to $12.50.
Japanese Grass Cloths, $2.50.
Pressed and Heavy Relief Papers, 75c up.

SECOND SECTION
EIGHT PAGES

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WORLD'S CABLE NEWS
SPECIAL NEWS FEATURES

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1902.

# KING EDWARD IS AN EXPERT ON GOLF LINKS

## Participation in Matches Evidence of His Return to Health.

## LEARNED TO PLAY IN COLLEGE DAYS

## Ambassador Choate Also in Evidence With His Majesty in the Game.

## VISIT TO YOUNG INVALID

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

**London, Oct. 11.**—King Edward, who is the guest of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar at North Berwick, made his appearance upon the golf links early. His participation in several matches is taken as certain proof of his complete return to health.

Mr. Balfour, who lingered on until the last moment before being obliged to return to London for today's cabinet meeting, was with his majesty on the links. Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, was also in evidence while the king was present.

As a golfer the king is no novice. Though he was never a very ardent or frequent player, his majesty has always shown considerable interest in the game. He was initiated into its staid mysteries as far back as his college days, and it was on the classic green of St. Andrews that he received his first lession from that tutelary genius of the game, old Tom Morris, who just then had come, a young man of 39, from Prestwyck to take charge of the links of St. Andrews.

The Grand Duke Michael of Russia, who may be found playing with or against the king, is one of the keenest and best golfers among royalty. He learned golf at Sudbrook park, on the links of the Richmond club. His imperial highness has done more for golf on the continent than perhaps any other individual. He founded a club at Cannes.

Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar is not an active golfer, but is a keen supporter of the game, and very fond of presenting cups and other prizes for competition.

King Edward, in his numerous acts of kindness and charity, is not the man to let his left hand know what his right hand doeth. As an instance a story is told by a Deeside correspondent that the king recently learned that a young man named William Donald, employed in Edinburgh, had come to his Balmoral estate hopelessly ill from the same trouble through which the king passed recently, to be nursed by his mother. The king sent his physician, Sir James Reid, to ascertain if anything could be done, but the great doctor found himself unable to do anything.

The king then visited the cottage himself, saw the youth. He expressed deep sympathy, spoke kindly to him, and then told Mrs. Donald that the nurse who attended him through his serious operation and illness was still with him, and that he would send her every day to dress her son's wounds and make him comfortable; also that a water bed would be sent from Balmoral castle, adding that if she could suggest anything to please her son, it would be carefully attended to.

## DON'T LIKE PLAY.

### Catholics Resent Introduction of Pope on Stage in Caine's "Eternal City."

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyrighted.)—There is now no doubt that much bitter feeling has been caused in smart Roman Catholic circles about Hall Caine's play, "The Eternal City," at His Majesty's theater. The reason is the introduction of the pope on the stage under what is considered rather derogatory circumstances.

There are so many Roman Catholics among the aristocracy and in the middle classes that one hears the subject discussed almost everywhere.

The suggestion has been made that Beerbohm Tree should be called upon to make alterations in the play. But it is unlikely that those who disapprove will go to that length.

### Artists Coming Home.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Copyright.)—A number of well-known American artists of the Paris colony are leaving for the United States, including Frank Bicknell, Robert Van Boskerck and Henry Golden. The many friends of C. S. Pearce will be glad to learn of his complete restoration to health.

## CAN FIND NO ROOM FOR OLD OX WAGON

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—The good folk of the city corporation of London are in a quandary. They accepted with alacrity and thankfulness Lord Kitchener's gift of President Kruger's state ox wagon and the Boer "Long Tom." But now they do not know what to do with them. There is no room in the Guild Hall museum for either, nor is there in the Royal Exchange tower.

## AMERICAN GENERALS KEPT BUSY IN LONDON

### Corbin, Young and Wood to Take Luncheon With King Edward Tomorrow.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The American generals now visiting England are undergoing somewhat similar experiences of English hospitality to that of the colonial premiers during coronation time. From now until October 18, when they will sail for home, Gens. Corbin and Young will not have a meal they can call their own. Beginning with the king, whose action in inviting them to luncheon at Buckingham palace next Monday, the first week day he will be in London, has caused much favorable comment, they have received invitations from numerous societies and individuals. Lieut. McKinley, who, as aid-de-camp, has most of the arranging of dates to supervise, said that he believed even Mr. Cortelyou, President Roosevelt's secretary, had scarcely a more difficult task.

Both Gen. Corbin and Gen. Young express their keen appreciation of the many attentions shown them. Earl Roberts has been untiring in affording them attentions, and the American generals are looking forward to their visit with him to Woolwich and to Gen. French, at Aldershot, next week, with great pleasure.

Only one note of disappointment is heard, and that comes from the staff, who are not included in the invitation to Buckingham palace. While the American officers were in Germany Emperor William always asked the staff to attend functions with the generals.

Gen. Wood will arrive here Sunday in time to meet the king. Ambassador Choate is expected to accompany the Americans to Buckingham palace.

## PICTURESQUE GOWNS.

### Winter Fashions in London Displayed at Weddings, Many Are Celebrated This Month.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—The wedding season is now on, because the young people, who can, are mostly anxious to have their matrimonial alliances over this month in order to get away for a honeymoon and escape the wretched weather one naturally expects early in winter in this country.

Every day now there is a wedding of more or less interest. At one of these early autumn weddings I was struck by the fashions which are expected to prevail in the coming winter. The bride's attendants, some eight or ten in number, wore most picturesque dresses, with wonderfully effective sashes of flowered ribbons. Their hats were quite in the new shape, black, and trimmed with roses, under the chin, while in their hands they carried long crooks fastened with roses.

People in the church said they had seldom seen prettier dresses. Lady Cantelupe, one of the best dressed women in church, was in brown, so was Lady Bridge, wife of Admiral Bridge, while Lady De La Warr was in dark blue. These were the colors which prevailed, and may be regarded as the colors which mostly will be used outdoors during the coming season.

## AMERICA IS SECOND.

### Ellen Beach Yaw Contributes Article on Supremacy of Dressmakers. Designs Her Own Costumes.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Copyright.)—Miss Ellen Beach Yaw contributed a supplement view on dress with a photograph of a remarkable specimen designed by herself. It is pleated round the waist and hips, and is most becoming.

She asserts the sovereignty of Paris dressmakers, but considers that America is a good second. She strongly urges women to assert their individuality and take their own views of what suits them. She designs all her own dresses and imparts her ideas to dressmakers.

She has just introduced a new style of coiffure, the hair being tied in the form of a quatrefoil shamrock.

## IN DENSE WHITE FOG.

### For Several Hours Street Traffic Was at Standstill in Paris on Tuesday Morning.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Copyright.)—One of the heaviest fogs of the year blanketed Paris on Tuesday morning from 5 o'clock until 9 o'clock. It was thickest at 6 o'clock, when, especially on the Plaine Monmeau, street traffic was practically at a standstill.

Unlike the London variety of fog it was white. The municipal observatory reported the fog as in the 50 metre class; that is, at 50 metres an electric art light was barely visible.

The fog caused the greatest consternation. Numerous collisions occurred.

# AMERICANS ARE FEW IN LONDON STREETS

## Generals Corbin and Young Expect to Visit Buckingham Palace Monday.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The number of visiting Americans in London dwindled this week until now it is exceedingly small. Last evening the dining room at the Carlton looked almost empty, although earlier in the week it was filled from 7 until 10.

Gens. Corbin and Young are still in London and will be joined by Gen. Leonard Wood tomorrow. I understand a visit of the three to Buckingham palace next Monday has been arranged by Sir Thomas Lipton, who also performed a similar office last spring with regard to Mr. Charles Schwab.

By the way, I hear for the first two months after the Margarita begins her cruise in the Mediterranean, Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will do absolutely no entertaining, owing to Mr. Schwab's need of complete rest.

Later, however, I understand that many of their friends will be entertained on board the yacht.

Dr. Ward, Mr. Schwab's brother-in-law, has attended to the stocking of the vessel in London.

Among Americans seen in town during the week and at the Carlton was H. K. Thaw of Pittsburgh.

## FLYING MACHINE WITH TEN WINGS

PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Copyright.)—Among numerous types of flying machines now under construction in France that of M. F. L'Hoste is now attracting much attention. His airship is completed and moves with huge wings, very birdlike and is made entirely of aluminum. The first experiments will take place over the water. The motor works by means of a piston. There are five brace of wings.

# WANTS IMAGES USED IN CHURCH RITUAL

## Battle Is on Between High and Low Churchmen in Great Britain.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Great interest has been taken by society this week in the debates of the Church of England congress, where there is a lively discussion on the church ritual. The Rev. Athelstane Riley in an impassioned appeal advocated the use of images, amid repeated cheers from members of the English Church union.

Prebendary Webb Peploe vigorously protested and declared that the loyal members knew nothing about the worship of images, or they would not cheer any such suggestion. Passages of very warm controversy took place between high and low church partisans, with the result that the presiding bishop had to intervene to secure due courtesy in the debate.

At another sitting of the congress there was a warm discussion on society and how it spent Sundays nowadays. Several clergymen urged measures for maintaining religion in the homes of the rich under the changed conditions of modern life, but no practical suggestion was reached on how to convert society from its evil ways.

Lady Knightley was particularly severe on the disregard of society of Sunday observances, with their big luncheons and dinners, and devotion of the rest of the time to bridge whist.

### Bridge Looks Crated Up.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyright, Cable.)—As the work of widening the London bridge goes on, the old structure presents a curious appearance. It is now boxed in by what looks like massive iron crates. There are footways being built at each side of the bridge for the foot traffic during the two years the bridge will be under reconstruction.

**Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.**
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

Hotel Victoria lunch can't be beaten for 50c. A la carte meals at any time.

Men's Fall Hats

Soft Hats—

Wonderfully popular now. Hardly get them in fast enough to supply the demand. The large wide brim styles have the call.

We are ready with a complete assortment in all the new shapes. Colors are black, tan, cedar, steel, pearl and side nutria. Prices,

$1.50 to $3.

Stiff Hats—

Showing every fashionable block with dozens of styles to select from. Qualities here are better than those shown anywhere else at the same price, and quality is what counts when the test of wear comes. Prices,

$1.49, $1.98, $2.49 and $3

Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—

Boys' and Children's Cloth Hats in Golf, Eton, Club and Yacht shapes, in plain colors and fancy mixtures. Prices 75c down to.......... 13c

Children's Stitched Brim Sailor Hats, in all the latest fall styles, in cloth, corduroy and velvet, large line to choose from. Prices $2.50 down to.......... $1

MONDAY, 9 to 12:
Boys' 25c Golf Caps, in all-wool fancy mixtures, 9 to 12...... 11c

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

A RISING TRADE TIDE

Is flooding our store these beautiful autumn days. New life and activity are seen in every department and every aisle. The people in large numbers are coming to see the latest and best ideas of the style-makers, and are pleased with the variety of exclusive effects shown. We invite your inspection of our Fall showing, confident that the tempting values offered you can't be duplicated elsewhere at our popular prices.

WOMEN'S FALL AND WINTER FURNISHINGS.

UNDERWEAR.

Women's fleeced Balbriggan Vests or Pants, colors ecru or silver gray, only.......... 25c
Women's 75c fast black fleeced ribbed Vests or Pants, only.......... 50c
Women's Natural Wool or fast black merino and wool Vests, Pants or Tights, $2.00, $1.50 and.......... $1
Women's Union Suits, in heavy ribbed balbriggan fleeced, Florence make only.......... 50c
Women's natural gray or fast black Union Suits, in merino or wool, all styles. Prices $3 down to.......... $1
Misses' and Children's Union Suits, in ecru, gray or fast black, cotton, merino and wool, all made with drop seat. Prices $1.25 down to.......... 25c
Misses' ribbed Vests, Pants or Tights, fast black, all sizes, only.......... 50c

MONDAY, 9 TO 12;
100 dozen Children's School Stockings, fast black and full seamless, sizes 6 to 9, 13c goods, 9 to 12 only 7c

STOCKINGS.

Women's fleece lined cotton Stockings, fast black and full seamless; all grades. Prices 50c down to.......... 13c
Women's wool and cashmere Stockings, fast black, plain or silk embroidered. Prices $1 down to.......... 25c
Misses' and Children's Stockings in heavy cotton, fleece lined cotton, also wool and cashmere, full seamless and fast black. Prices 69c down to. 13c

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

In all the latest fall styles in Automobile Ties, stocks and fancy Neckpieces. Prices $1.50 down to.......... 25c
WOMEN'S RUFFS—In Silk Chiffon or Net, immense assortment to select from. Prices $16.50 down to.......... $1

Faultless Fitting Fall Footwear for Women.

The faultless street Boot, in Box Calf, Cordovan, Enamel, Plump Vici Kid and Velour Calf—double hand-welted soles, regular lace or blucher patterns—swell shoes that will keep the feet warm and dry. A price range of

$3, $3.50 & $4

Faultless fitting Dress Shoes and Slippers, made of selected skins of Burk's Dull Kid, Booth Patent Ideal Kid and fine French Kid, with hand welt or turn soles, made on the new medium narrow toe lasts, with high arched shanks, Military or Louis XV. heel, at prices ranging from

$2.50 to $5.00

MONDAY, 9 to 12:
600 pairs of Misses' and Children's $1.50 Shoes, in button or lace, made of Glace Kid and Box Calf; sizes 8½ to 2; 9 to 12.......... 98c

A MAGNIFICENT EXHIBIT OF WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS

In Suits and Costumes, Walking and Dress Skirts, Jackets, Coats, Furs, etc. There is not in the entire city a better or more complete assortment of Women's Ready-to-Wear Outer Garments than we have ready for your inspection. Similar qualities at our prices are not obtainable.

Children's Dresses.

Children's Dresses in flannelette, light and dark colors—sizes 1 to 4—stylish little garments at only

50c

Children's Cashmere Dresses, in plain colors and fancy plaid effects, with yoke, braid trimmed, large skirt, deep hem, sizes 6 to 14 years,

$1.50

Children's Blouse Suits, in blue and red, made with large collar, braid trimmed and finished with a neat tie, large skirt, deep hem, lined throughout, at

$3.50

Children's Reefers in blue, red, tan and castor Cheviots, double-breasted style, with velvet collar and turn back cuffs; good value at

$3.00

WOMEN'S WALKING SUITS

In Cheviots and fancy mannish mixtures, in Norfolk and fly front jacket styles, new sleeves, some have velvet collar, with the new flare and kilted effects in skirts; also in Blouse style; $17 values for

$12.00

WOMEN'S DRESS SUITS.

Women's Man-Tailored Blouse Suits in brown or oxford Cheviot, jacket with new collar, taffeta silk lined, new flare skirt, good percaline lining—great value for the money—

$15.00

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
Odds and ends of Women's Light Weight Jackets, colors only, worth $6.00, $8.00 and $12.00, 9 to 12 only.......... $3.48

HANDSOME EFFECTS IN SKIRTS...

Women's Walking Skirts in Cheviot, black, blue, brown and Oxford, with new flounce or flare effect, some trimmed with straps, others plain, at.......... $5

Women's fine Dress Skirts in Taffeta Silk or Peau de Soie, made with flounce and flare effects, slot seams, kilted effect, drop lining of percale, at.......... $15

STYLISH JACKETS...

Women's new style Short Jackets, in Cheviot, Kersey and Granite Cloth, in black, tan and castor, in double-breasted fly front effect, new sleeve, with or without velvet collar, satin lined, at.......... $10

Women's new Monte Carlo Coats in Kersey, black and castor, pleated back, with two small capes, new sleeve, with Panne velvet cuffs and collar, trimmed with straps of same material at only.......... $15

FURS. A Large and Elaborate Showing of FINE FURS.

They will be more popular than ever this season, and it's not a bit too early to think about your fur needs. Our complete showing is now on exhibition, and we believe you will compliment us on the fine display of popular skins in ready-made garments and choice neck pieces.

There's nothing you buy, perhaps, with as much uncertainty as furs. You are not much of a judge, few are, and it's purely a matter of faith in the merchant. It's because of this lack of information that fur prices are apt to be fancy prices. We handle furs on the same low price basis as those which rule in other departments.

It will pay you to see our collection and compare our prices, for you'll discover a combination of elegance and economy in every piece and garment shown.

Men's New Fall Suits For Business and Dress.

It is most difficult to present adequately a correct idea of the extent and variety of our wonderful collection of Men's Suits. The general line, from the cheapest to the finest, includes absolutely everything in fabrics up to the latest novelty on the market. Such has been the remarkable advance in the workmanship, tailoring and finishing in the ready to wear clothing that you'll fail to see any benefit you will derive by having your suit made to order. Set your mind on any particular price you desire to pay for a suit and at that price we will show you twenty nobby, stylish suits, the value of which, for the money, will more than please you. Full price range

$10 to $30

OUR LINE AT $12—

A specially strong one. There's a wealth of value crowded into our suits at this price. Take your choice from Scotch Cheviots, silk mixed Cassimeres, plain and fancy Worsteds and fancy novelties in domestic Cheviots. These and other fabrics in the newest styles of 3 and 4 button single-breasted Sacks.......... $12

OVERCOATS—

A floor full of the new and stylish Fall and Winter Overcoats. All fashionable fabrics and colors, in late and approved styles. Coverts, Whipcords, Worsteds, new shades of Melton, Vicunas, Cheviots, Thibets and Irish Frieze. Finely modeled and tailored garments, they will take your fancy at a glance. Price range of from.......... $8.50 to $40

Winter Weight Traction Suits, $9.00
With set of regulation buttons..........

Men's Fall Furnishings.

Underwear.

Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear, in plain colors or fancy stripes, perfect fitting garments, every seam flat felled; extraordinary value at only

50c

Underwear.

Men's Fleece Lined Hygienic Underwear, colors fast black, blue and Jaeger mixture, all seams flat felled, superior qualities at

50c

Men's Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Underwear, in Merino and Lamb's Wool, come in regular or extra sizes, Drawers regular or short lengths for fat men, 35 styles to choose from. Prices $4.00 down to.......... 50c
Men's Pure Wool Underwear in plain colors, come flat or ribbed weave, colors fast black, tan, brown, blue, buff and pink; 50 lines to select from, a showing without an equal in the city, at prices that will save you money. Prices $3.00 down to.......... 89c

Men's Dress Shirts.

Men's Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, plain or pleated front, all with extra cuffs, in newest fall styles in neat stripes and figures, every shirt perfect in make and fit. Choice only.......... $1.00
Men's Pleated Front Dress Shirts, Duquesne make; also Star make, Stiff Bosom style, all with extra cuffs, newest fall styles, only.......... $1.50
Men's Corded Linen Madras Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, in new fall styles, in neat stripes, figures and polka dots, exclusive styles shown here only; $2.50 values, at only.......... $2.00

Men's Gloves.

Men's Dress Kid or Mocha Gloves, latest fall shades, every pair guaranteed for wear, only.......... $1.00
Men's Walking Gloves, Cape stock, also Kid or Mocha, all the new fall shades, only.......... $1.50
Men's Saddler Sewn Imported Cape stock Walking Gloves, new tobacco brown color, only.......... $2.00

Half Hose.

Men's Fast Black or Gray Merino Half Hose, full seamless, only.......... 13c
Men's Cashmere Wool Half Hose, in Fast Black; also fancy stripe, full seamless, only.......... 25c
Men's Shaw Knit Half Hose, in Fast Black Wool, also fancy plain colors, in medium or heavy weights, choice only.......... 50c

MONDAY, 9 to 12:
Boys' 35c Fleeced Lined Health Underwear, all sizes 24 to 34. Monday, 9 to 12, only.......... 21c

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Most mothers in and around the city know that Gusky's is a good place to buy boys' clothing. The prices we quote first induced them to come to this decision and the satisfactory wear the clothes afforded proved it beyond a doubt. The Fall showing is a large and handsome one, and contains, besides an immense showing of all staple styles, scores of bold, original, stylish designs which are exclusive with us.

500 Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits,

In heavy blue Serge, with extra trousers to match, trimmed with several rows of Soutache braid and embroidered shield, trousers have double seat and knee, lined all through, patent waistbands, all seams taped, sizes 3 to 9, worth $8.50, at.......... $4.24

300 Boys' Oxford Gray Overcoats,

Made in a late and nobby style with silk velvet collar, slash pockets, long or medium lengths, lined with heavy serge, sizes 7 to 16, worth $5, at

$2.98

300 Boys' Russian Blouse Overcoats,

Of fine Kersey, blue, brown, red or green, handsomely made and trimmed, many styles to select from, sizes 3 to 8, worth $5, at

$2.49

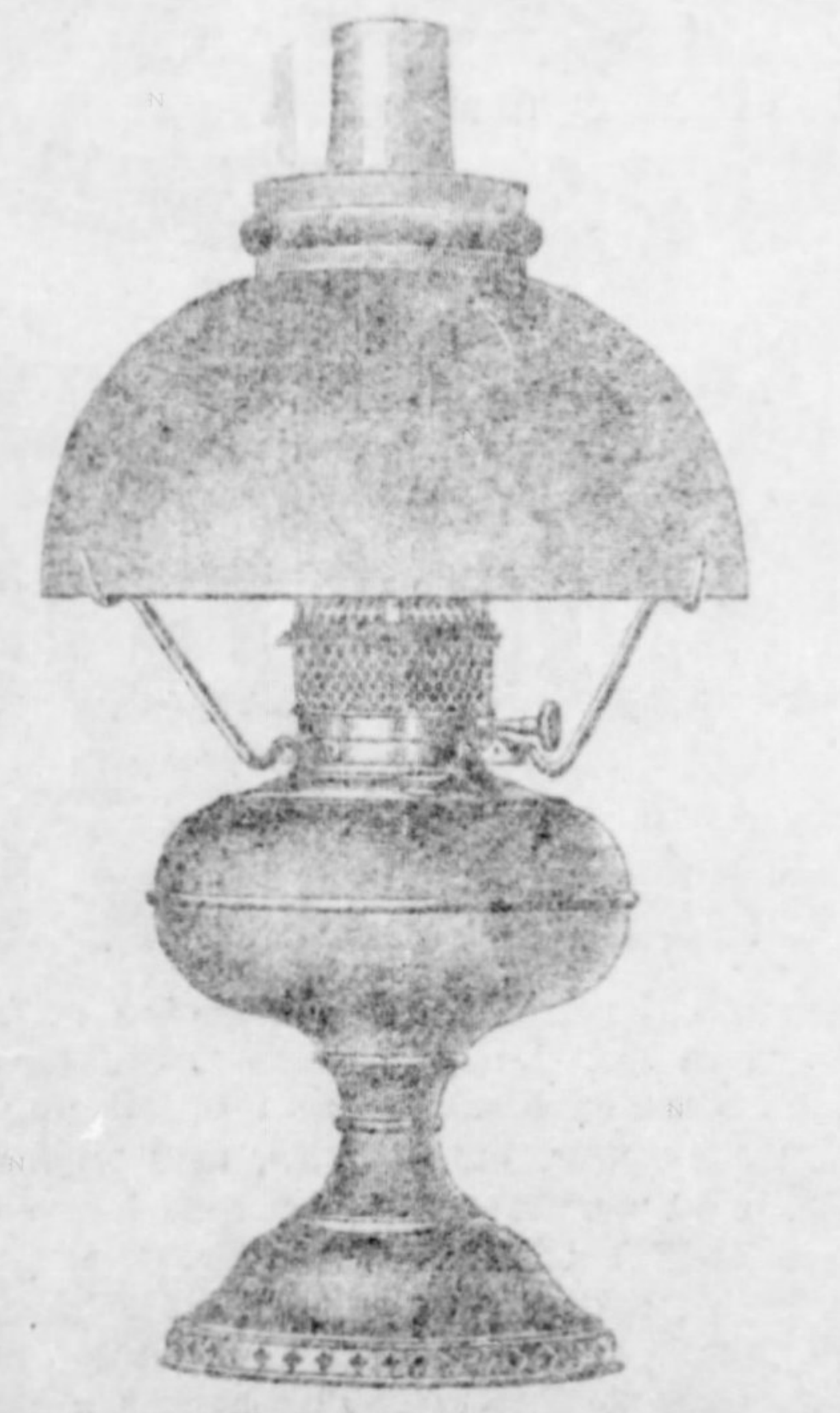
300 Boys' Wool Suits,

In double-breasted or Norfolk style, made of the best American wool diagonal Cheviot, in green or oxford gray, well made and lined throughout, sizes 3 to 16, worth $5, at

$2.50

MONDAY, 9 TO 12:
500 Boys' Blue Chinchilla and Oxford gray Reefers, made with storm or velvet collars, lined with heavy plaid lining, sizes 3 to 16, worth $2.50, 9 to 12.......... $1.19

SAVE YOUR EYES AND BUY A
B. & H., 1902 NICKEL PLATED



BRIGHT LIGHT
HAPPY HOME

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

# GERMANY LOSES BY EMIGRATION

### Difficult to Induce Settlement of the Fatherland Colonies.

### MORE FREEDOM WANTED

### Subjects of the Kaiser Prefer to Come to America, Where They Can Escape Compulsory Military Service and Police Control.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

**Berlin, Oct. 11.**—The cause of German emigration is the knottiest problem with which the colonial congress here is dealing. While other sections drone along talking over tropical hygiene or various economic aspects of colonization, the emigration section spent most of its sittings yesterday and today in warm discussions of the political and physical conditions of Germany that drive forth people to seek their fortune in other lands.

Prof. Tille, chairman of that section, attributed the emigration solely to economic reasons, emigrants being numerous when times are hard and fewer when Germany is prosperous. The task of the colonial society and the government was to direct emigration to countries where the German would retain both his political and economic tie to the fatherland. He should be induced to go to the German colonies, but if he preferred to go elsewhere he should be guided to South America or other countries where civilization was not equal to that of Germany.

**Emigrant Lost to Germany.**

The emigrant going to the United States or to the British colonies where civilization was equal to Germany's was lost to Germany, because he was immediately absorbed into his adopted country. But in less highly organized and less civilized Latin-America the German retained his language for two generations and continued to import German things.

Prof. Tille's views were subjected to destructive criticism. It was affirmed by Bremen shipping men that half the emigrants passing through that port left Germany because they wanted a freer political and social atmosphere and would not go to the German colonies because there they could not escape compulsory military service nor the vexation of exacting civil and police control.

A pastor working among the emigrants at Hamburg confirmed this observation, saying that next to the possibility of making an easier living the Germans dreamt of the political and social liberty existing over the sea.

The congress resolved to direct emigration to Southwest Africa.

**May Compromise on Tariff.**

The reichstag reassembles Tuesday for its last session before the general elections of 1903. The tariff excludes all other subjects from practical consideration, except the annual finance bills and interpellations of the ministry on the rise in the price of meat and the Polish incidents.

There are clear indications that the Agrarian-Conservative-Clerical majority is yielding to the government on the tariff question. Herr Rettich, chairman of the committee, speaking at Mecklenburg, said the high tariff majority had better save something to submit to compromise which it is claimed proves the government will make some concessions. The clerical newspapers support the declaration that a compromise will be no easy matter to arrange, but say it is likely to be reached before the Christmas holidays.

## PAUL KRUGER DEFENDED.

### Gen. Botha Denies That Former President Carried Off State Funds.

UTRECHT, HOLLAND, Oct. 11.—At a meeting in honor of the Boer generals last night Gen. Botha definitely denied the reports which have been circulated that Mr. Kruger had carried off state funds, and declared that, on the contrary, the ex-president had contributed to the Boer cause money from his own pocket.

Gen. DeWet, referring to the controversy on the subject of an audience of the Boer generals with Emperor William, said his majesty had not invited them, and that, therefore, the generals had not refused an audience. Gen. DeWet added: "If an emperor or king should desire to see us it would be a great honor, and we should certainly apply to the British minister to introduce us."

Six thousand eight hundred dollars was subscribed at the meeting.

## POISON BY HER SIDE.

### Famous French Model Claudine Is Found Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Copyright.)—Poor little Claudine is dead. Claudine was one of the most famous models in Paris, and counted scores of friends, especially among the artists of Montmartre, where she lived and worked. She was only 19. She was tall, blonde and exceedingly beautiful.

It was rumored she came from an excellent family, but her identity was never discovered. This week she was found dead with a bottle of poison at her side. She had an incurable disease and had become despondent.

## HAS PRIVATE STATION.

### Lord Barrymore Only Man in South Ireland With That Convenience.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—Lord Barrymore, whose wife is the daughter of the late Gen. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y., is the only individual in South Ireland who possesses the luxury of a private railway station. The line between Cork and Queenstown runs directly through the most beautiful part of Barrymore's lovely grounds, and, of course, somewhat disfigures the beauty of the place.

No one can stop at this station without a written permit from Barrymore or his agent.

## OLD AND PENNILESS.

### Fredrick Goodall's House to Be Sold at Auction.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—There is almost a tragic ring about the announcement that the contents of the house of Frederick Goodall, R. A., in St. Johns Wood, is to be sold by auction, and this at a time when the aged artist is lying dangerously ill with a pulmonary complaint.

In the heyday of his fortune Goodall was one of the most popular exhibitors in the Royal Academy, and his pictures never failed to find ready purchasers at very considerable prices.

### Wonderful Strike in the Hidden Fortune Property.

LEAD, S. D., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—During the past week a body of ore from three to 15 feet thick, assaying as high as $8,000 per ton, has been opened on the Hidden Fortune property, adjoining the famous Homestake. It is undoubtedly the extension of the ore body from which Mr. Otto Grantz shipped a fortune before selling his claims to the Hidden Fortune Company. This strike is considered one of the best ever made in the Black Hills.

BANDMASTER DUSS.

JOHN DUSS, the Economite, with his band of 60 famous artists, will play at Duquesne Garden Friday evening, October 17, and Saturday afternoon and evening, October 18. It is a triumphant home-coming for Duss, for when he left Pittsburgh a few months ago there were not lacking those who scoffed at the temerity of the man. Nevertheless, he went to New York, assembled his band, and was not permitted to leave there so loud was the public demand until he had conducted a series of concerts lasting 128 consecutive nights.

Duss evening programs are models of the art of program making. They include the William Tell Overture, Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2, Tschaikowsky's "1812" Overture, commemorating the Napoleon's retreat from Moscow; the introduction and bridal chorus of the third act of Wagner's Lohengrin, Duss' own "Battle of Manila" and "America Up to Date." Mr. Kryl's part in the program includes "Du Liegst mein am Herzen," and Miss George will include in her contribution Mascheroni's "For All Eternity."

The Saturday afternoon program will include the Tanhauser Overture, Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," "Scenes from Carmen," a "Pastoral Fantasy" and various other numbers.

# DAY OF DREYFUS IS COMING FAST

### Zola's Funeral Shows How Rapidly Sentiment Is Changing in His Favor.

### WAS A SURPRISING EVENT

### Republicans Now Strongly Opposed to Crusade of Hatred Carried on by Nationalists. Prospects of Peaceful Session.

BY J. CORNELY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

**Paris, Oct. 11.**—Three years ago Zola would have been very much astonished by a prediction that he would die as he did, but he would have been still more astonished by an advance description of his funeral and by a statement that his remains would be accompanied to the grave by representatives of the army, the government and the academy, and by more than 100,000 Parisians, including nobilities of all sorts, who did honor to him equally as a graet writer and as the defender of Dreyfus.

Yet this is what happened on Sunday last to the great scandal of the obstinate adversaries of right and justice, who were forced to unmask and admit that, with them, the guilt of Dreyfus is a method of opposition just as much as the closing of the congregationist schools, the fall of government funds, the withdrawal of deposits from the postal savings banks, the miners' strike and the financial deficit.

It is interesting for the impartial spectator to observe that little by little the term governmental Republican has become synonymous with that of Dreyfusite. This is an honor for the Republican and the Dreyfusite, an honor which unites them to the rest of mankind in a common horror of injustice and falsehood.

There is every prospect of the parliamentary session reopening satisfactorily. The cabinet proclaims itself united and determined to present a bold front to its adversaries. Now the resolution to fight hard is half the battle. The majority realizes that it would run a great risk by throwing the government over. The senate is with the cabinet. The parliament as a whole is bent upon following the government blindly in the congregationist question, which is the great question of the day.

Another point. For the first time in two years, we have a month, that of September last, in which treasury receipts showed a surplus, and this increase is 13,000,000 francs more than for the corresponding month of last year.

It is true we have the miners' general strike in the northern and central coal mining regions, but the leaders of the strike recognize that if they precipitate a crisis and if that economic crisis provokes a political crisis they will be playing right into the hands of their enemies and of those people against whom the strike was undertaken—that is to say, of the capitalists, who belong to the reactionary parties.

Consequently the strike will only last long enough to create misery among the French miners and improve the lot of the miners of Germany and of England, whose wages increase with the rise in price of the coal they mine.

Despite everything, therefore, the moral situation of the cabinet is better than it was during the parliamentary vacation.

## ZOLA'S WILL BRIEF.

### Children Provided for During His Life and His Estate All Goes to His Wife.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—(Copyright.)—Some surprise is expressed that Zola's will was contained in a dozen lines, and the Nationalist press suggests that the greater part has been suppressed because the document made provision for certain persons having claims to share the fortune of the great novelist.

It is certain, however, that the will contains no provision beyond those in favor of Mme. Zola. All the other persons having claims on Zola were duly provided for during the lifetime of the novelist.

His children, a boy and girl, had an income settled on them three years ago.

Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

# QUEEN'S PHOTO IS A FAILURE

### Picture Taken in Coronation Robes Lost Much Beauty.

### KING GUARDING HEALTH

### Great Britain's Ruler Has to Be Very Careful of His Diet—Has Simple Dishes Served Especially for Him Even at Big Dinners.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

**London, Oct. 11.**—I have just been shown some new photographs of the king and queen in their coronation robes. I have also seen one of the queen surrounded by pages, and another with pages holding her train. It seemed to me everybody looked very cramped in the last named picture, which is not artistic at all. To do the subject justice requires something bigger than a cabinet photograph.

As I said at the time of the coronation, the queen looked perfectly magnificent in her coronation robes. The few who saw her enter Westminster abbey, supported by a bishop on either side, with her train of purple velvet extended to its full length, will never forget her beautiful appearance and really regal manner.

This is all lost in the photograph. One gets little idea of the brilliant display made by her jewels, but it is interesting to note in the photographs the Kohinoor diamond in the front of the crown. Even in the small photographs this is easily recognized. With regard to the pages, too, it is unfortunate that red always comes out black in a photograph, so that no idea can be gotten of their smart scarlet and gold lace coats.

There is also ready a portrait of the king and queen in their full robes, and another of the king standing alone. From these authentic portraits it will be seen how very ridiculous all imaginary portraits are of their majesties in coronation robes. I do not think I have seen one in which the queen is not depicted with a veil. As a matter of fact she wore no such head gear on coronation day.

Talking about the king, while he remains very well, he still, I believe, has to be very careful of his diet. Simple dishes are always served up specially for him, even at the big dinners, which have been taking place almost every night, while he was at Balmoral. But with regard to his guests his majesty is most particular that they have the best of everything. The menu of dinner is always submitted to him every morning, when his majesty frequently makes alterations and additions.

During his residence at Balmoral, the beef and mutton came from Balliter, but the vegetables, fruit and flowers came daily from Sandringham or Windsor, while the fish came from Aberdeen. The dinners have been much more elaborate than when Queen Victoria visited Balmoral.

## EXPLOSION WRECKS HOUSE.

### Mrs. Fred Heilman of Wilkinsburg Severely Burned by Gas.

An explosion of gas wrecked the home of Fred Heilman, a real estate broker of No. 415 Pitt street, near Kelley street, Wilkinsburg, yesterday morning shortly before 5 o'clock. Mrs. Heilman was so severely burned that her injuries may prove fatal. Before opening the kitchen door preparatory to getting breakfast Mrs. Heilman struck a match and when she entered the room the explosion took place.

The building is a two-story frame. The entire northwest corner of the structure was wrecked, the wall having been forced out a foot or more. Nearly every window in the house was blown out and glassware and furniture was thrown in all directions. The interior furnishings in that part of the house were demolished and big holes were torn in the ceiling and the upper rooms wrecked. Several windows in the neighborhood were also shattered, particularly in the grocery store of Samuel S. Sutton, adjoining. People who were awakened by the explosion rushed to the house and extinguished the fire which followed the explosion. It is thought the kitchen was filled with gas from a leaking connection in the basement of the house.

# BIG RUSH FOR ENGLISH COAL

### France Places Heavy Orders in the Markets of Great Britain.

### PRICES ARE ADVANCED

### Continental Demand Is for All Grades and Has Increased Quotations—Abnormal American Purchases Beginning to Fall.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

**London, Oct. 11.**—The critical condition of the French mining strike has caused a considerable inrush of coal orders to the Tyneside today for France, but the American demand has much abated. The continental orders are for all classes of coal, and sent up prices on the Newcastle coal exchange. For prompt shipment to France the best Northumberland steam coal was quoted at $3 37 per ton, and gas coal and unscreened bunker coal were quoted at $2 75. The tone of the Cardiff market strengthened, and were tonnage plentiful there is no doubt that prices would be materially raised. The coal market in London is unsettled.

The British steamer Marquette will begin loading 10,000 tons of coal on the Tyne for the United States Monday, and it is reported that another order for 6,000 tons is in process of negotiation.

A canvass of the coal brokers made by a representative of the Associated Press discounted the idea of any great excitement in the trade. The representative of the most important anthracite firm on the London coal exchange said:

"There is really more newspaper talk than facts to warrant the report of excitement here. It is true that the American purchases for six weeks have been abnormal, but the demand is abating. I have closely watched the actual shipments and outside of the ordinary trade, up to the middle of the present week, less than 100,000 tons of all sorts of coal had been shipped to America since the unusual demand set in.

"Of course, this does not include the regular shipments to Montreal, Vancouver and other North American ports, where English coal has a steady market. There have been numerous inquiries, and orders have been booked for future delivery, but our New York agents cabled us this week not to receive any coal on their account. According to our information from New York, the speculative purchasers have rather overbought themselves already."

## DUDLEYS ARE POPULAR.

### First Frostiness of Reception in Ireland Melts Away Under Their Kindly Manner.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Copyright Cable.)—Though the reception to Lord Lieut. and Lady Dudley when they first entered Dublin was not too cordial, one reason being their inability to put in an appearance in the great society week of the horse show races, they now are winning all hearts by their kindness and interest in things Irish, while their lavish hospitality is gaining them great popularity.

Their dinners have been quite gorgeous affairs, made more magnificent by the beautiful family plate which Lord Dudley brought over from his English home. When spread out among the cut glass and flowers it makes a brilliant show.

Several Americans have been among their guests, among them being Lady Barrymore with Lord Barrymore, Mrs. Yznaga, and Consuelo, duchess of Manchester.

Lord Dudley is nothing if not a sportsman, and is devoted to all outdoor pursuits.

### Revolutionists Menace Bulgaria.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, Oct. 11.—Two thousand men of the army reserves have been called out to strengthen the frontier guard in the district of Kustendil, in consequence of repeated attempts on the part of Macedonian revolutionists to cross the Bulgarian frontier. It is reported that a state of siege has been proclaimed at Dubnitza.

### Steamer Burned at Sea.

NAGASAKI, JAPAN, Oct. 11.—The United States transport Crook, from San Francisco for Manila, has landed here the crew of the Japanese steamer Yoshino-Maru, laden with cotton. The vessel was destroyed by fire at sea yesterday.

# ENGLISH IS AGAIN ELECTED PRESIDENT

### Brotherhood of St. Andrew Will Hold Its Next Annual Meeting In Denver.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—At today's session of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew the convention heard committee reports and elected the members of the council who are to serve during the ensuing year.

These are to serve on the council: H. D. W. English, Pittsburgh, president; G. Harry Davis, Germantown, first vice president; Edmund Billings, Boston, second vice president; James L. Houghteling, Chicago; W. R. Stirling, Chicago; John E. Baird, Philadelphia; Hector Baxter, Minneapolis; William C. Sturgis, New Haven; Samuel S. Nass, Tarboro, N. C.; J. C. Loomis, Louisville; John J. Weber, Detroit; Eugene C. Denton, Rochester; William G. Denham, Columbus, O.; Francis H. Holmes, Trenton, N. J.; Edward S. Elliott, Savannah; Robert H. Gardiner, Gardiner, Me.; T. C. Duffin, Batorn Heights, Va.; A. L. Fellows, Denver; Ewing L. Miller, Philadelphia; H. R. Braden, Berkeley, Cal.; Col. Cecil Clay, Washington, D. C.; W. A. Gallup, North Adams, Mass.; Charles B. Castner, Nashville, Tenn.; Fred Rice Rowell, Seattle; William Braddon, Brooklyn; W. W. Lord, Jr., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; E. C. Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.; Edward W. Kiernan, New York; Edwin E. White, Milwaukee, and Henry E. Fidler, Providence.

It was a unanimous vote that made Denver the place of the eighteenth annual convention, the exact date being left to the council.

Resolutions were adopted indorsing the action of President Roosevelt in the matter of the coal strike.

## WHEELING MAN GRAND MASTER

### Colored Odd Fellows Decide to Erect a Building in Philadelphia.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 11.—The national convention of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (negro) closed today. The next biennial convention will be held at Columbus, O. Philadelphia was selected as the place for the erection of a building to serve as the headquarters.

Officers were elected as follows: Grand master, J. McHenry Jones, Wheeling; deputy grand master, George Temple, St. Louis; grand secretary, James Meehan, Philadelphia; grand treasurer, R. M. Smith, Hampton, Va.

## ELLIOTT LEAVES GRAND.

### Leading Heavy Man Goes to Keith's New Theater in Philadelphia.

Robert Elliott, leading heavy of the Grand Opera House Stock Company, last night tendered his resignation to Manager Harry Davis, to take effect within two weeks. Elliott will be out of the cast during next week, but will appear the following week, which will terminate his engagement.

He leaves here to accept a position as leading heavy in Keith's new $1,000,000 theater in Philadelphia, and will open in that city on November 4, in "The Christian."

This theater will, it is understood, be under the management of the theatrical syndicate, a decided departure from the other stock companies in various cities. They will play all of the successes produced by the syndicate. Mr. Elliott, during his brief engagement here, has made a host of friends.

Miss Marion Ballou, who has been absent from the stage since she left this city, will succeed Miss Annie Buckley as soubrette of the company at the same time that Mr. Elliott's resignation goes into effect.

# HORSE SHOW WAS AGAIN POSTPONED

### RAIN ONCE MORE DISAPPOINTS SOCIETY FOLKS.

### Country Club Event Now Set for Next Wednesday—List of 107 Entries in Eight Classes.

Rain caused another postponement yesterday of the open-air horse show at the Country club. Those in charge have now fixed upon next Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, weather conditions permitting, and if not on next Saturday at the same hour as the postponed date for holding the event. During the morning telephones were kept busy with anxious inquiries, but it was not till after the noon hour that it was definitely decided to call the affair off for the day. As it was, many drove out to the club in the hope that any minute the rain would stop. Rocereto's band, which was to furnish the music, also went out and the club house took on quite an appearance of a horse show rendezvous. Keen disappointment was exhibited on every hand and there was even something of a disposition to defy the weather.

The date originally set for the show was October 4, when the rain caused a postponement. The affair has long been held in pleasant anticipation and deep interest has been shown by the entire horse show element in Pittsburgh. The classes to be shown and the big entry list of 107 for a single afternoon indicate that it will be the season's smartest event.

The class entries in full are as follows:

Class 1—Ponies: Ruth, Master Stanford D. H. Mueller; Gypsy, Miss Edith Flinn; Teddy R., Master D. Herbert Hostetter; Dotty, Master Frederick G. Hostetter; Ned, Master Morely Queen; Foxy Quiller, Master Roland B. Peacock; Ratchen, Master Joseph J. Vandergrift; Bobby, Miss Laura E. Bope; Irene, Miss Olive Murphy; Prince, Master Edward Jennings; Teddy, Miss Margaret Curry; Brownie, Masters Frank and Kenneth Lovejoy; Peanut, Master Joseph Adam Giesenkamp; Dolly, Master Dorwyne Donnelly; Ted, Master Charles Fagan; Tuck, Master Stanhope Goddard; Dandy, Masters Harold and Kenneth Clapp; Sandy, Master Wainwright Abbot; Rose Bud, Master Albert Pack.

Class 2—Horses to runabout: Gil Blas, Sebastian Mueller; Beau Maris, Miss Ruth Miller; King, J. M. Hansen; Roy, Loyall A. Osborne; Powder Puff, F. M. Lowry; Ginger, R. D. McGonnigle; Lady of Quality, Miss Sarah Murphy; Queen, J. I. Buchanan; Hernna, J. B. Vandergrift; Bow Bells, W. E. Corey; Major Step, Charles Donnelly; Ben Franklin, J. H. Moore; Hallton, E. S. Reilly; Teddy, Miss Jane C Bennett, and Major, D. M. Clemson.

Class 3—Ladies' hunters: Big Red, Miss Mary Flinn; Tecumseh, Miss Winifred Jones; Headlight, D. C. Byers; Searchlight, D. C. Byers; Victor Hugo, P. E. Donner; Lady of Quality, Miss Sarah Murphy; Canadian Belle, Miss Olive Murphy; Perfect, Miss Gertrude Mueller; Tokay, Miss Gertrude Mueller; Outpost, Miss Blanche Harper; Lucania, H. L. Collins; Pendennis, Miss Edith Flinn; Diamond Jubilee, Daniel O. Day; Black Witch, F. M. Lowry; Mikado, F. M. Lowry.

Class 4—Pairs of harness horses: Benzet and Raymond, Horace Moorhead; Duke and Earl, H. P. Bope; Prince and Duke, Homer J. Lindsay; Frank and Harry, Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy; Prince and Queen, William Flinn; Queen and Lady, J. G. Bennett; Cordelia and Little John, J. R. Vandergrift; Dick and Guy, Charles Donnelly; Darkness and Dawn, S. H. Vandergrift, and a pair of chestnuts, unnamed, H. J. Heinz.

Class 5—Hunters: Rapidan, F. M. Lowry; Countess, F. M. Lowry; Diamond Jubilee, F. M. Lowry; Sandow, F. M. Lowry; Ranleigh, J. R. Phillips; London, E. J. House; Kildair, E. J. House; Buckle, George M. Laughlin, Jr.; Headlight, Dallas C. Byers; Searchlight, Dallas C. Byers; Borohunter, Percy E. Donner; Variet, Percy E. Donner; Cibola, W. W. Darley; Lucania, Henry Collins; Volley, D. Hayden Collins; Shasta, A. M. Stewart; Mountain Maid, James C. Chaplin; Jack, J. B. Vandergrift; Victor Hugo, Percy E. Donner; Rockwood, Percy E. Donner.

Class 6—high steppers: Ben Franklin, Mrs. J. H. Moore; William L. Jr., Miss Jane C. Bennett; Lady, J. G. Bennett; Beau Maris, Miss Ruth Miller; Leading Lady, E. Groetzinger, Jr.; Bobby Burns, Horace Moorhead; Cid, Ralph Flinn; Toppy, G. W. Elkins; Alarm, J. B. Vandergrift; Freehold, Charles Donnelly; Peaches, F. E. McClure; Royal Oak, J. B. Vandergrift; Captain Nemo, H. J. Heinz.

Class 7—Tandems: Prince and Queen, William Flinn; Powder Puff and Lady Quality, J. P. Murphy; Queen and Lady, J. G. Bennett.

Class 8—Roadsters: Nightshade, H. J. Heinz; Jennie Merriman, J. A. Davidson; W. C. F., H. N. Van Voorhis; Hopeful, J. P. Murphy; Minnie Brown, W. B. Rhodes; Jess, A. M. Jenkinson; Archie, J. D. Callery; Billy Burns, W. H. Keech; Duke, D. L. Gillespie; Crescent, Harry Denny; Brother Al, O. H. Wemer; Dan, Frank E. McClure.

## BUILDING COLLAPSES.

### Five Men Are Carried Down and One Is Dead—Others Are Badly Injured.

JACKSON, MICH., Oct. 11.—Henry Giltner was killed and four others were severely injured by the collapse today of the northwest section of the new Otsego hotel building, construction of which had reached the fourth story.

There were 13 men on the fourth floor when the collapse occurred. Eight ran to places of safety, but the other five were carried down with a perfect avalanche of brick, mortar, flooring and debris. Four men were rescued in a comparatively short time and taken to the hospital. It was almost 1 o'clock when Giltner's body was recovered.

Cured of Rheumatism

After prominent doctors of Worms and Frankfurt, Germany, failed.

Gloria Tonic cured my father-in-law whom the best physicians of Germany called incurable. He had suffered for 20 years and to-day he is free from pain and able to work. His recovery seems almost like a miracle and his relatives on the other side of the water at first discredited the fact, as they could only see him as a cripple, but the cure was a complete one. Ernest Mahlhorn, P. O. Box 906, Bennington, Vt.

Gloria Tonic sells at all drug stores at $1.00 a package. Trial Box, also illustrated book on rheumatism containing many stippled drawings from actual life and which explains every form of Rheumatism known to science free by sending name and address to JOHN A. SMITH, 624 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

# TRAIN ROBBERS SECURE $50,000

### Pacific Coast Express on Burlington Held Up by Experts Near Lincoln, Neb.

### SAFE TORN TO PIECES

### Bloodhounds Quickly Take Scent and Posse Is Following Bandits—Plans of Thieves Changed After One Peached.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

**Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11.**—Three masked men held up the Pacific Coast Express on the Burlington, four miles from Lincoln, shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. They used explosives on the express car, shattering it badly, and after wrecking the safe, rifled it of its contents, securing booty of an estimated value of $50,000.

The train was a few minutes late. On the crest of a hill, midway between the city and the town of Woodlawn Engineer Clayburg saw a red light waved across the track and brought the train to a standstill. Two men sprang quickly into the cab, covering Clayburg and his fireman with revolvers. They lost no time in giving their orders and were just as promptly obeyed.

The express car was cut from the balance of the train and sent ahead a short distance. The robbers found the door locked and after commanding Messenger William Lupton to open it and getting no response, fired two or three shots into the car. The door was then opened.

**Safe Blown to Pieces.**

A heavy charge of dynamite tore the safe to pieces. After taking the contents of the safe the two men, who were in the car, politely bade the trainmen good-morning, jumped from the car and disappeared in the darkness. The passengers were not molested, nor were the trainmen askd for their personal property.

While the robbery in the express car was going on a third robber walked alongside the track by the passenger coaches firing his revolver occasionally to keep inquisitive passengers quiet. Brakeman Moore, who alighted from the rear coach to go ahead, found a revolver pushed in his face with a warning to go back where he belonged. He ran the four miles to the Lincoln yards and was the first to give the alarm.

The robbers were cool, talkative and apparently experts. The whole job occupied little time. The train was run back to Lincoln, the wrecked express car was taken out and at 4 o'clock it resumed its journey.

**Bloodhounds Take Scent.**

Following it was an engine carrying Chief of Police Hoagland, Detective Malone and his two bloodhounds and three police officers. At the scene of the hold-up the houndts took the scent and the pursuit of the robbers was begun. Every town and village marshal and every county sheriff in southeastern Nebraska has been notified of the robbery and told to be on the watch.

The loss, as given out by officers of the Burlington, is $50,000. They have offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of the gang.

The booty consisted principally of gold coin. This made the burden of the robbers exceedingly heavy and accounts for a broad trail discovered by Chief Hoagland.

The robbery was originally planned to take place at St. Joseph and the railroad men were on the lookout. One of the criminals "tipped" the scheme off to the company and this probably accounts for the shifting of the crime to Lincoln.

**Honor to Father Matthew.**

"Father Matthew Day" will be celebrated at the Bijou theater this evening by the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the diocese of Pittsburgh. The speakers will be the Rev. M. A. Lambing of Scottdale, the Rev. Regis Canevin of St. Paul's cathedral and the Rev. M. M. Sheedy of Altoona. Thomas M. Kirk will direct the music. The meeting will be open to the public.

Like a Diamond in the Sky

In the annals of medicine Kodol is up above the world so high that it is like a diamond in the sky.

True merit has elevated this famous remedy to that position wherein it stands preeminently as the world's recognized cure for all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs.

Unlike all other remedies, Kodol combines the natural digestants with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It does not purge the system. The weak should never be weakened and the sick should never be sickened. Such treatment gives temporary relief often, but permanent good never.

Immediate benefits follow the first dose, and perfect health is the permanent result derived from the use of Kodol.

A LAWYER

Five years ago dyspepsia took such a hold on me I could scarcely go. I took quantities of medicines, but nothing helped me. I tried Kodol, and improved at once. It cured me.
GEORGE S. MARSH, Nocona, Tex.

A BANKER

I suffered for four years with indigestion. After having almost despaired of ever getting well, Kodol was recommended to me, I began to improve at once. I am now taking the third bottle and I feel as well as I ever did. Can eat anything without bad effects. THOS. H. TAYLOR, Como, Miss.

A MERCHANT

I suffered heart-burn and stomach trouble, caused by dyspepsia, have had some very bad attacks of same. My sister-in-law has had the same trouble. She lived entirely on warm water. Two bottles of Kodol cured her. As for myself, I am glad to say that a dose of Kodol always gives me instant relief. J. D. ERSKINE, Allenville, Mich.

A MINISTER

For years I suffered from dyspepsia, growing worse and worse, until culminating in a bad case of ulceration of the stomach. Every known means, and many of the best physicians, were consulted. My people sent me to Europe. Each Hemorrhage left me weaker and weaker. Finally I was induced to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It relieved me beyond imagination. I am now using my third bottle, am preaching twice every Sunday, and thank God I expect to be well soon. W. P. LOPER, Earlville, Ia.

A DOCTOR

After three years almost constant use of Kodol in hundreds of cases referable to faulty digestion and assimilation, I can truthfully say it is the most efficient combination for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulence, nausea and all gastric disorders that it has been my good fortune to discover. My experience in a general and hospital practice dates from 1872, and of all the digestants prescribed in those thirty years, none in my hands have proved so thoroughly effective as Kodol. E. H. HAYES, M. D., Washington, D. C.

Kodol
DYSPEPSIA CURE

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles Only—Regular Size, $1.00, holding 2½ times as much as the trial size which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Sole Proprietors, Chicago, U. S. A.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000
BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BEAUTIES keep their blood pure, their complexion soft and clear, their breath sweet and their whole bodies active and healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The quick effects of CASCARETS as system cleaners and blood purifiers; their promptness in curing pimples, boils, blotches, liver-spots, blackheads, and in sweetening a tainted breath, have become known through the kind words of ladies who have tried them. Hence the sale of nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The quickest, surest, way to beauty is to cleanse the blood, for Beauty's Blood Deep. The first rule for purifying the blood is to keep the bowels free, gently but positively. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are the only medicine to do it. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 581

# DONALD CURRIE SNUBBED MORGAN

## Prevented Financier from Securing Control of South African Lines.

## WAR WAS THEN ON

### High Figure Was Offered, but Was Turned Down—Line Can Now Be Bought Much Cheaper by the Combine.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

London, Oct. 11.—If the secret had not been so well kept Pierpont Morgan would have greatly increased the sensation in England, caused by his deal with the White Star and Leyland lines. I was informed today by a responsible official that it was only the stiff patriotism of the aged Sir Donald Currie that prevented control of the South African business from passing into the hands of the American combine just at a time when it would have been particularly awkward for the English nation.

When the rival Union and Castle lines joined forces, the combination had a practical monopoly of the steamship business between England and South Africa. During the war their great fleet was almost entirely in the hands of the government and used in carrying troops and stores to the front. It seems that the first offer from Morgan came when the war was at its worst and the government most dependent on the Union-Castle combination.

The offer was mightily tempting—considerably better, it is said, than the renewed offer now under arrangement. Some of the directors wanted to call a meeting of the shareholders to consider the terms, but Sir Donald Currie, who has a controlling interest in the concern, and who is practically the pioneer of the gold fields shipping industry, indignantly declined to discuss the subject at all with Mr. Morgan and said that he would rather see the whole fleet sold as old iron than have it transferred at such a moment.

**Morgan Was Criticized.**

He even went so far as to send a private communication to Mr. Morgan, in which it is said he criticized him sharply for making such proposals at a time when England needed sacrifices from her own people. Sir Donald refused point blank to co-operate with the directors who wanted to accept the Morgan offer and threatened to withdraw the steamers of the Castle line from the Castle-Union combine and take the risk of any legal complications. He denounced the directors who approved of the sale as unpatriotic, and for a month or more the directorate was not a happy family party.

Now that the war is over the situation is changed. An official of the company who appeared to be somewhat alarmed at the prospect of seeing the concern absorbed in the Morgan combine said: "It is perfectly true that Mr. Morgan did all he could to buy us out at an awkward moment in the history of the country, and if it had not been for Sir Donald there is little doubt he would have succeeded. And Mr. Morgan was so anxious to get control that he would have paid a higher price then than he will now in the event of purchase having been agreed upon.

**Suspicious of Morgan.**

"I do not say that Mr. Morgan had any ulterior motives in approaching the company at the time he did, but persons in high places in the government viewed his actions with a good deal of suspicion, and it was considered so serious that it was kept as quiet as possible for fear it might create a panic."

Sir Donald Currie, who is 77 years old now, lately resigned his seat in parliament, and it is said he would be rather glad to retire altogether.

# DAVID LAMAR BUSY AGAINST COMBINES

## Recent Record of the Broker Who Arranged the Recent Strike Conferences.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—David Lamar, who was active in arranging the recent coal conferences in New York, has been more or less conspicuous in Wall street circles for several years. He was charged with being responsible in part, or, rather, of being sponsor for the injunction obtained against the cornerers of Northern Pacific from Judge Gildersleeve, by Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson. The action in New Jersey courts to prevent the smelting trust from increasing its capital by $50,000,000 or so was also laid at his door by those who regarded the legal blockade with disapproval.

There also were men in Wall street who say that Lamar profited exceedingly because of alleged connection with the manipulation of Third Avenue street railroad stock two or more years ago. Lamar's name was also mentioned often, not long since, because of the Hodge suit against the United States Steel Corporation.

In connection with this Hodge suit there was filed in Trenton, N. J., on August 23 last an affidavit in which George A. Day, a lawyer of Omaha, swore that at Brighton Beach race track he recognized a man who had been his client in Nebraska and had then represented his name to be David H. Lewis. Day swore that a detective said this man was known in New York as David Lamar.

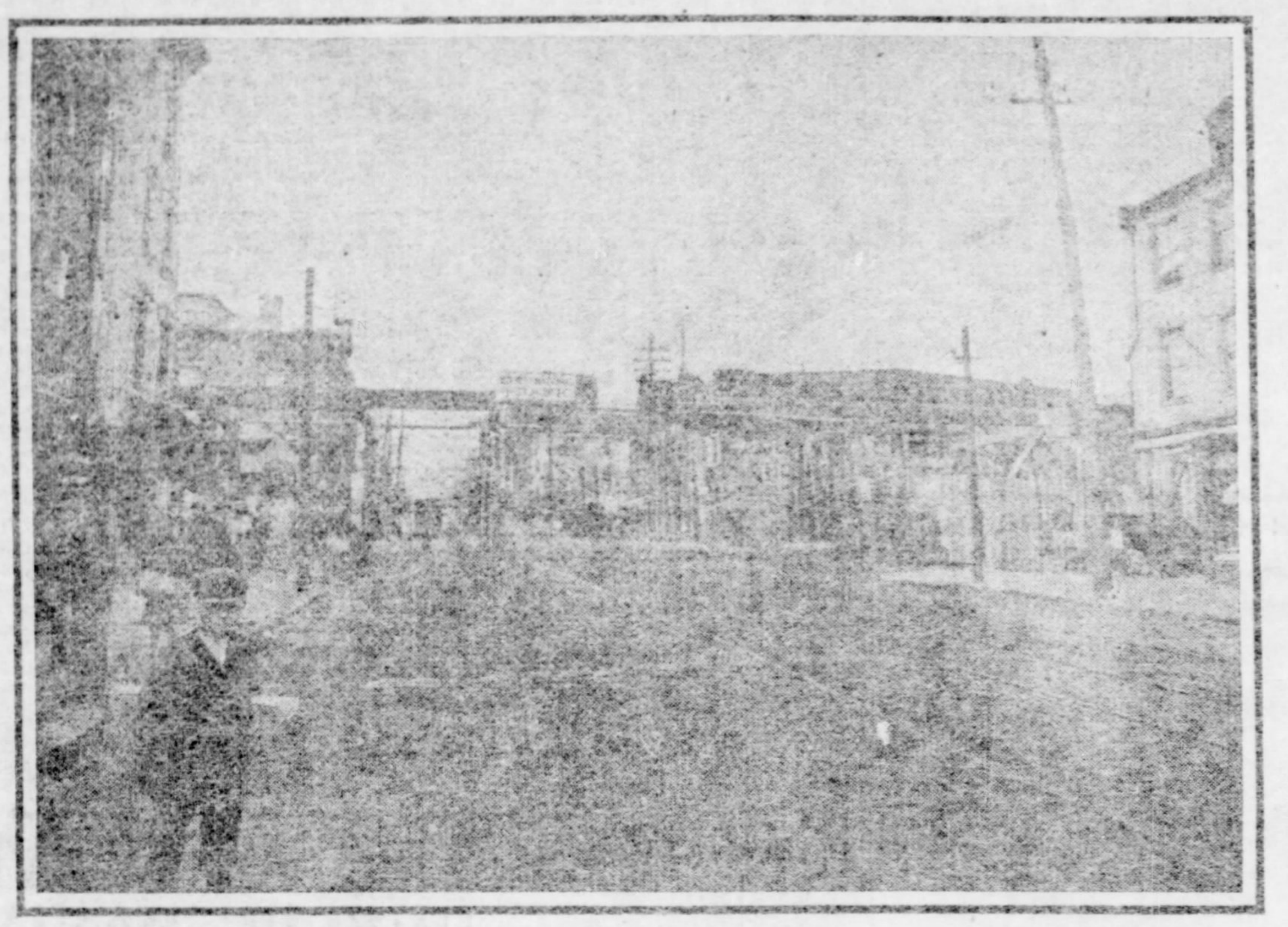
## WELSH CONFERENCE MEETS.

### Pittsburgh Pastor Preaches Special Sermon at New Castle.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.) The semi-annual conference of the Welsh Congregational church of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio met this afternoon in the local Welsh church, with more than 100 delegates in attendance. The session was presided over by the Rev. J. Volander Jones, pastor of the local church. The last conference, which met at Martins Ferry, O., appointed the following officers, who are in charge of the session here: Chairman, the Rev. W. Surdival, Pittsburgh; secretary, the Rev. D. A. Evans, Wayland; treasurer, the Rev. T. B. Jones, Youngstown.

A special sermon was delivered in Welsh tonight by the Rev. William Surdival of Pittsburgh. Among the ministerial delegates present are the Rev. J. Lewis, Martins Ferry; the Rev. W. Evans, Youngstown; the Rev. J. B. Davis, Youngstown; the Rev. D. Griffiths, Wheatland; the Rev. Daniel Evans, Weyland; the Rev. William Jones, Newberry; the Rev. R. Powell, Connellsville; the Rev. J. B. Jones and the Rev. W. R. Evans, Palmyra, N. Y.; the Rev. Myrnach Evans, Cleveland. Among the lay delegates and prominent in the session of the conference are Rhys T. Williams, Martins Ferry; John Davis, Brookfield; D. James, Alliance; John Lewis, Newberry; Enoch Jones, Akron; William Thomas and Benjamin Davis, South Sharon; John Price, Wheatland; Daniel Morgan, Pittsburgh; W. R. Jones and J. B. Jones, Youngstown; James Phillips, Girard, and J. P. Davis.

# ELEVATED FORT WAYNE TRACKS IN ALLEGHENY ARE FAST BECOMING AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT.



TEMPORARY ELEVATED TRACKS OVER FEDERAL STREET, ERECTED THIS WEEK.

In two months the last train will pass over the Ft. Wayne grade crossing in Federal street, Allegheny. The improvements being made in connection with the elevating of the railroad have already wrought wonderful changes in that locality, and the spot where so many fatalities have occurred is no longer recognized.

A frame superstructure was yesterday erected across Federal street and the steel arches will be placed in position at once. Four hundred men are engaged on the work. Upon the completion of the viaduct at Lacock street, the entire system of new trackage in Allegheny will be ready for the running of trains, and the grade crossing will be abandoned.

In the meantime a new waiting room and quarters for the baggage department will be built underneath that portion of the elevated tracks west of Federal street and south of the present Ft. Wayne station. The waiting room will be about 80 feet square, and during the building of the new station will be equipped for temporary offices for ticket agents and the depot officers. The baggage room will be provided with elevators for carrying trucks to the track level, 25 feet above. Two broad stairways will be provided for passengers.

The engineers in charge of the work expect to have trains operated regularly over the new system in two months. At that time the work of demolition of the old station building will be begun and the new one in its place will be carried rapidly forward.

# News of Nearby Towns and Country

## FORCE OF EMPLOYES GUARDING A CROSSING

### Pennsylvania Company Aids Trolley Line in Beaver County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROCHESTER, PA., Oct. 11.—Supt. Gaylord Thompson of the Beaver Valley traction lines and a large force of traction employes are tonight stationed a mile east of Freedom keeping guard over a crossing over the Ohio River Junction railroad line, the construction of which was necessary in order that the company might extend its lines through to Conway. The traction company put a large force of men at work yesterday and at a late hour last night the first cars were run over the newly-constructed cross-over.

The Pennsylvania railroad and the Ohio River Junction roads are connected by a switch close to this point, and when the latter company attempted to prevent the cross-over being laid they were prevented from doing so by the fact that a Pennsylvania car had been derailed just beyond the disputed point, rendering it impossible for the Junction company to run any of its cars on to the portion of the track where the traction employes were at work.

The car was removed after the cross-over was completed, but trouble broke out again this morning when the Junction company attempted to run a train over the track at the scene of hostilities. Notwithstanding the fact that this portion of track belongs to the Ohio River Junction road, a Pennsylvania engine with several cars was also run up to the cross-over and a collision followed, the result being that the Pennsylvania engine was derailed.

The matter was then taken to court, the Ohio River Junction Company asking for an order reinstating the injunction issued some time ago restraining the construction of a cross-over at this point. Judge S. H. Miller, who heard the petition, granted a rule on the defendant companies to show cause why the injunction should not be reinstated and a mandatory order issued requiring the cross-over to be removed. The rule is made returnable Thursday, October 16. In the meantime the traction company is keeping guard over the cross-over.

### STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

WELLSVILLE, O.—Frank Clyde, aged 14, who resides with his parents here, had both legs taken off by a train.

WARREN, O.—Citizens of Mecca appointed committees to get the right-of-way for the proposed Cleveland-Sharon electric line.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Stephen Wise of Moore avenue walked out of a window in his sleep and was seriously injured by a fall of 15 feet.

DUBOIS, PA.—D. L. Byrer, an aged resident of the town, dropped dead after returning to his home from the evangelistic meeting being held here.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Rheinholt Leye died at the hospital here from injuries received Thursday in the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie wreck at Coverts station.

SHARON, PA.—A. H. Stafford of Girard, O., a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, fell from a foot board of a switch engine here today and was run over. His recovery is doubtful.

STROUDSBURG, PA.—Howard M. Jenkins of Philadelphia, one of the proprietors of the Inn at Buckhill Falls, near Cresco, this county, fell off the falls and met instant death.

EAST BRADY, PA.—The fifth annual reunion of the Allegheny river boatmen will be held here on Tuesday next, and it is expected that this will be one of the largest gatherings of old-time rivermen.

WASHINGTON, PA.—The Washington council let the contract for the paving of 39 streets, of which the Hallams, of Washington, secured 28, the Park Paving Company of Rochester nine and Pickett & Co. of Washington two.

## BATTLE OF FARMERS RESULTS IN DEATH

### Cow in a Cornfield Causes a General Fight Near Steubenville.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 11.—Eight men, two tenant farmers and their hired help and near friends, engaged in a sanguinary fight on the county pike north of this city. Rocks and clubs were used and at the close of the battle William Merritt was fatally injured, his head having been fractured, and he died this morning. Several others were injured.

Andrew Anderson, a young man, was arrested and is charged with throwing the rock that killed Merritt.

The dead man was a native of Doddridge county, W. Va., and was a recruiting officer for the confederate army.

The battle was the outgrowth of Fred Coleman's cow trespassing in Merritt's cornfield and being locked up.

## SYNOD IN SESSION.

### Members Will Preach in Churches at Jeannette Today.

JEANNETTE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The business sessions today of the Pittsburgh synod of the Reformed Church of the United States were devoted exclusively to church work. The pulpits in Jeannette will be occupied as follows on Sunday: First Presbyterian church, the Revs. A. C. Diffenbach and M. M. Noacher; First Baptist, the Revs. F. M. Line and V. A. H. Kierchner; Free Methodist, the Revs. V. C. E. Genthers, and in the morning, the Rev. E. H. Lambach will preach at the Lutheran church.

Sunday morning the Revs. J. G. Walter and E. P. Skyles will address the Sunday schools. This service will be followed by communion services, conducted by the Rev. Robert C. Bowling of Kittanning. The Christian Endeavor societies will be addressed by the Rev. H. H. Ward of Cochrinsville, Pa.; the Rev. Homer S. May of Elk Lick, Pa.; the Rev. A. C. Diffenbach, Bellevue.

The evening service was conducted by the Rev. John H. Prugh, D. D., of Pittsbugh, and the Rev. Allen R. Bartholomew of Philadelphia. The synod next year will meet at Kittanning.

## MITCHELL SILENT.

### He Says His Reticence Is for the Best Interests of Operators, Miners and the Public.

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 11.—President Mitchell arrived at strike headquarters from New York this morning. He steadfastly declined to talk of his New York trip for publication. In answer to a question why he should maintain such extreme reticence regarding his visit, he said:

"I think the best interests of operators, miners and the public will be subserved by my remaining silent."

Mr. Mitchell's attention was called to the statement of Vice President Wilcox of the Delaware & Hudson company to President Roosevelt, maintaining that the miners' union is an illegal organization. The strike leader hesitated to say anything for a moment, and then replied:

"The miners' union is organized along the same lines as all labor unions in the country. If the miners' organization is illegal, so are all the others; and I say our union is not illegal."

## DEMAND INCREASING FOR BITUMINOUS COAL

### Irwin Company Unable to Fill All Orders from Eastern Concerns.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 11.—The local coal companies reached the high water mark in production and shipments for the fiscal month, just ended, and if they could possibly double their output they could not begin to fill orders that are coming from eastern concerns who generally use nothing but anthracite for fuel.

Yesterday a Philadelphia dealer sent an order for 1,000 tons of nut coal, offering to pay $4.25 a ton at the mine, or $3.25 for the same number of tons of slack. Usually nut coal sells at $1.50, and the normal price of slack is about $1. The Westmoreland Coal Company last month shipped 222,588 tons—over 12,000 more than the record month before. The company had 1,528 men at work in the mines and their pay amounted to $87,500.

The Penn Gas Coal Company the same month shipped about 90,000 tons. They have 1,100 men at work, and their pay amounted to $65,000. The latter company will open its No. 3 mine in about a week and nine machines and about 200 men will be employed.

The Westmoreland Coal Company will also open a shaft at Rilton as soon as the work can be done. At present there are over 500 men from the anthracite region at work in this field. Most of them are English-speaking miners and have brought their families and say they will remain here.

### DELEGATES ELECTED.

**Amalgamated Members Chosen to Attend Pittsburgh Meeting.**

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Pride of New Castle lodge, No. 2, of the Amalgamated association, comprising the Greer mill men, held a special meeting here today and elected the delegates to the special Amalgamated convention, to be held at Pittsburgh, Monday, October 20. The delegates are, James Sadler, John G. Jones, John H. Richards and David S. Williams.

SHARON, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Sharon tin workers of the Amalgamated association, was held here today. The following delegates were elected to attend the conference at Pittsburgh, October 20: Elijah Reese, Arthur Thomas, James Paul and James Lindell.

**Fire Chief Injured.**

NEW CASTLE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Fire Chief Frank Connery of this city, one of the oldest fire fighters in this vicinity in point of continuous service, met with a very painful accident this morning while fighting a conflagration at the home of R. C. McGraundy of Dewey avenue. The fire was caused by Mrs. McGraundy striking matches while hunting medicine. Chief Connery collided in the darkness with Assistant Chief Charles Patterson, and the former's nose was fractured.

**Refuse to Compromise.**

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Kanawha valley coal operators held an informal meeting here today and after discussing the strike situation decided to make no concessions whatever. Another meeting may be called next week. The operators stated that they would not agree to any compromise that would be a recognition of the United Mine Workers as an organization.

## LANGUAGE OF SAVIOUR.

### Obsolete Syro-Chaldaic Tongue Will Be Heard at Church Corner Stone Laying Today.

The Syro-Chaldaic language, used by Christ and His apostles, will be heard in Pittsburgh this afternoon at the blessing and laying of the corner stone of St. Anne's Catholic church in Fulton street. Syro-Chaldaic is now almost obsolete, even among ecclesiastical scholars, and today's ceremony will be characterized by sacred ceremonies rarely witnessed in this country.

The laying of the corner stone will take place at 3 p. m. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Richard Phelan of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Roman Catholic church, will preside at the ceremonies, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Joseph Yazbek. The Rev. Father Gabriel N. Corkmaz is pastor of the congregation.

St. Anne's parish is unique among the churches of Western Pennsylvania. Its membership exceeds 400 and is equally divided between the Syro and Greek orthodox Catholics. All came from the region of Mt. Lebanon, in the Holy Land, and their customs differ in a great measure from those of European Catholics, and their form of worship abounds in quaint and sacred ceremonies. The majority of the members are peddlers and belong to Pittsburgh's Syrian colony. The Rt. Rev. Yazbeck will preach in English and Arabic.

## SAND FROM AN OHIO OIL WELL MAKES A HERD OF COWS DRUNK.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chagrin Falls, O., Oct. 11.—A mystery is puzzling the residents of Huntsburg township since the abandonment of the recently drilled oil well on the Evans farm.

Ever since the fresh dirt was dumped from the well, cattle have been noticed there eating greedily of the clay or blue soil that was pumped from the well. The cattle were unusually greedy for the substance, fighting and crowding around the piles of dirt continually, and from all appearances were unable to satisfy their appetites. It has developed this week that the substance makes the animals frantic, causing them to seem almost mad. They rush around the pasture fields bellowing frantically. Experts claim the cattle are suffering from the effects of narcotic poisoning.

A careful analysis fails to disclose any trace whatever of petroleum in the clay deposit on which the cattle have been feeding. The effect produced on the animals by the substance they have been eating is said to be similar to the effects produced by distilled liquors on human beings.

A queer feature about the Evans farm dairy is the fact that ever since having adopted this clay diet every one of the cows has ceased giving milk.

# A REAWAKENING IN KARNS CITY

## Famous Old Oil Town Stirred Up Over New Railroad Work.

## IS A BESSEMER LINK

### Will Also Likely Connect B., R. & P., and Possibly the Wabash. Powerful Machinery Is Placed. Will Take a Year to Complete.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Karns City, Pa., Oct. 11.—This famous oil town of the rushing '70's, when oil ranged at from $1 to $5 per barrel, and when wells were flowing from 500 to 2,000 barrels per day, is now witnessing the invasion of an army equipped to construct about one-half of the Allegheny Western railroad. Commencing at a point near Kaylor, about three miles southeast from here, the road runs eastward about 18 miles to a point on the Bessemer railroad five miles south of Euclid.

It is the purpose of the promoters to build a high class freight road similar to the Bessemer. The principal tonnage will be coal. Great preparations are already being made to develop the mines near Kaylor. The very competent and obliging young lady who is agent of the Baltimore & Qhio railroad here is almost overwhelmed with the rush of heavy freight. Recently the Great Lakes Coal Company received two 115 horse power boilers, one 200 horse power Corliss engine and one dynamo weighing 17 tons. All this powerful machinery is being placed at the Kaylor mines, which a man familiar with the project states will soon employ 1,000 miners. Thus this region, whose resources have long been dormant, will be stirred to wonderful activity and prosperity.

The Brodhead Contracting Company has received several carloads of carts, small train cars and two "dinkey" locomotives. However, their great steam shovel, weighing 65 tons, excited the wonder of the people. The transporting of the monster through the main street of the town was indeed an extraordinary spectacle. Noisy Italians built several hundred feet of standard gauge track connecting with a switch near the depot, and with its own steam the great shovel, followed by a "dinkey," began its journey to the line of work. The track was quickly taken up and laid ahead and thus the principal factor in railway grading was transported to a point about one and a half miles from here.

The Boadhead Contracting Company has seven miles of the new road to construct ready for the ties. It now has nearly 200 men at work, and will rapidly increase the number to 300.

Bennett & Smith, tunnel builders, have their steam shovel on a switch here. It weighs 45 tons and its own steam will carry it over a temporary railroad to a point two miles from here, where the firm has the contract for a tunnel 1,000 feet long.

To complete this road the cost is estimated at $1,500,000. It is the desire of the company to finish it in six months, however a year will be required unless the weather and other conditions are unusually favorable.

Current rumor is that it is being built by the Bessemer, while many believe it will in the future connect with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh or the Wabash system.

Farmers along the route are reaping a rich harvest from the sale of coal lands, nearly $50,000 having been received by those having land in Fairview township.

This town, depending upon oil producing, oil refineries and local coal shipments is stirred up to new life and will be greatly benefited by the development of the lower coal vein.

# ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Invitations reached Pittsburgh yesterday, issued by Paymaster Leeds Clayborne Kerr of the United States navy, for the wedding of his sister, Miss Ruth Leeds Kerr, and John Henry King Burgwin of Pittsburgh. The wedding will take place in the chapel of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., where Paymaster Kerr is stationed, on Wednesday afternoon, October 22, at 2 o'clock. It will be a very brilliant affair and the ceremony will be performed by the chaplain of the navy yard, while the music, both at the chapel and at the residence of the bride's brother, where the wedding breakfast will be served, will be provided by the United States band stationed at Mare Island, the musicians appearing in full uniform. Among the guests will be a large number of both navy and army officers. The bride will be attended by a couple of bridesmaids; Dr. H. M. Sherman will be the best man and the four ushers will include Lieut.-Commander Griffin, Lieut.-Commander Potter, both at Mare Island; Dale Bakewell and Kenneth Kerr. Admiral Kautz has offered his carriage for the use of the bride and every one at Mare Island has conspired to make the event the most brilliant in the history of the navy yard. After a wedding trip Mr. Burgwin will bring his bride to Pittsburgh, and they will be at home after November 8, in their new house in Coltart square.

The engagement of Miss Kerr and Mr. Burgwin was announced over a year ago, when Miss Kerr was in Pittsburgh visiting Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin. Since her brother has been at Mare Island she has made her home with him. The majority of the wedding guests present will be friends from San Francisco and other cities in the west. One hundred and fifty will attend the wedding breakfast. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holland and Miss Mary Burgwin are now in San Francisco and will be present at the wedding. Mrs. Holland and Miss Mary Burgwin are sisters of the bridegroom-elect. Mr. Burgwin leaves tonight for California. He is the son of the late Hill Burgwin of Pittsburgh, and is a member of the Pittsburgh club, the Allegheny Country club and the Pittsburgh Golf club of Pittsburgh.

◇

Miss Louise Edna Woodside gave a pretty luncheon yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Schenley, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Campbell Sands, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Sands of Dithridge street, whose wedding to Robert William Kiser will take place in the Shadyside United Presbyterian church, October 21.

◇

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook are expected home this morning from New York, where they have been for a couple of weeks since closing their cottage at Magnolia, Mass. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne, Mrs. W. W. Willock, Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Mrs. B. F. Jones, Jr., Miss Madelaine Laughlin and Miss Virginia Dalzell are also expected home from New York today, having gone east 10 days ago. On Friday Mrs. James Wood Scully and Miss Alice Walton will arrive in Pittsburgh, after a shopping visit east.

◇

Mrs. Mary J. Galbraith of Emsworth announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Cecelia Galbraith, and James Pearson Haldeman of Avalon. The wedding will take place during the early winter.

◇

The Keystone Bicycle club gave its first euchre this season at the club house last evening. It was for the members only and will be followed by similar events throughout the season. The committee included Florence W. Fairman, Edward H. Flood and John A. McKenna.

◇

Miss Emma Reisenman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reisenman of Franklin, and Charles Morris Reich of Pittsburgh, were married last Wednesday morning in St. Patrick's church, in Franklin, Pa., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Donohoe. The wedding was followed by a reception and wedding breakfast. The bridal attendants included Miss Mary Reisenman, the maid of honor; Miss Adalia Reich, the bridesmaid, and the ushers, William Coon and Joseph and Martin Reisenman. Philip Eichenlaub was the best man.

A number of Pittsburgh people were in attendance at the wedding, including Mrs. A. Reich, Miss Adelia Reich, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Seidle, Mrs. M. Graffelder, W. F. Culgan, Leslie Barton, Edward A. Woods, W. M. Duff, Lawrence C. Woods, Herman Dudley Leppig, William Percy Dietrich, Florence Kretz, William Bryan Siefker, Joseph Wetzel, Joseph Ackerman, Alphonsus Gaston Miller and Philip Eichenlaub.

After an eastern wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Reich will be at home at 6 Leslie street, Pittsburgh. At home days after November 12.

Miss Mabel Irene Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simpson of Maple avenue, and Charles Swan Roberts are to be married on Tuesday evening, October 14, in the Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Mr. McIntyre, assisted by the Rev. J. T. Steffey, performing the ceremony. A reception will be held at the house after the wedding. The bride and bridegroom-elect will go to Virginia on their wedding trip and will be at home, 45 McLain avenue, after November 1. The attendants at the church will include the maids, Miss Lucy Hays McIntyre, Miss Martha B. Swan, Miss Annie Jean Simpson, Miss Katheryn S. Martin, Miss Rebecca Shepard, Miss Effie Rankin, Miss Jeannette A. Ramsey; Edward Noel, the best man, and Dr. C. C. Williams, Uriah C. Kramer, Milton V. Simpson, S. Leicester Duval, ushers.

◇

Last Tuesday at noon the wedding of Miss Z. V. Winger and Perry L. Kelly took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Winger, Mars, Pa. The Rev. Albert H. Davies, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father. Marie Walker of Bruin, Pa., was her flower girl. The bridal gown was of white pointe d'esprit over white taffeta and a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and maiden hair ferns was carried. After the wedding luncheon the bride and bridegroom went east. They will return in a few weeks and will be at home in Mars, Pa., after November 1.

◇

Last evening John Norwood Rodgers, accompanied by Pier Dannals, who will be his best man, left for Philadelphia, where he will be married on Tuesday at noon in the Hotel Aldine to Miss Dora Browning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Browning. Tonight a large party of friends and relatives will leave for Philadelphia in a special car. In the party will be Capt. and Mrs. William B. Rodgers, the father and mother of the bridegroom; Mrs. C. C. Rodgers of Clarington, O., his grandmother; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rodgers, Miss Isla Rodgers, Miss Alice Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Rodgers, Jr., Master Phil and Clay Rodgers, Mrs. Clara E. Hunker, Miss Mary Gatts, J. F. Gatts, Fred A. East, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graham, and Mrs. George Watson and daughter of Sewickley.

◇

Mrs. August Hiller of Quincy street, Knoxville, has issued invitations for the wedding of her daughter, Miss Emma Hiller, and G. A. Kammerer, a young business man of South Pittsburgh. The wedding will be held at Mrs. Miller's home on Thursday, October 23.

◇

Invitations will be issued during the coming week by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wesley Cartwright for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Louise Del Mae Cartwright, to William Teets, Jr. The ceremony will take place Thursday, October 30, at 8:30 p. m., at the home of the bride's parents, Irwin avenue, Allegheny. Miss Cartwright will be attended by Miss Helen Clare McElhaney as maid of honor and Master Sidney Cartwright will be ring-bearer. The Misses Dorothy and Margaret Dunlap, nieces of the bride, will be flower girls. Mr. Teets will be attended by Henry Alward Cartwright, brother of the bride.

◇

Mrs. Nannie A. Rupp of Southern California is making a visit to her sister, Mrs. May G. Hoffman, Allegheny.

◇

List of Pittsburgh arrivals at Hotel Rider, Cambridge Springs, the past week: S. G. Storey, Grace Pough, William P. Carter, William P. Wood, W. H. Jacob and son, W. W. Ralston, B. C. Vaughn, Miss E. Marie Lynch, H. M. Palmer, Harry Bing, Harry Silverman, Mrs. Thomas McCance, Miss M. M. Pressly, R. E. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Reich, H. N. Alexander, F. J. Hill, H. E. Hill, J. Lincoln, I. E. Harrington, J. A. Scott and R. James and wife.

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We don't want your money if you don't find everything here just as represented.
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Other houses may advertise they run a whole lot of stores, but what matters that to you. You want to trade with the most reliable credit house where you know you'll get a square deal and first-class good wearing goods.
We are the Only Credit House
In the United States that will give you this written guarantee.
We Make Good Any Garment
That does not wear as represented.
We Tailor Your Clothes for Nothing
Whenever you think it necessary.
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of your bill if you pay it in 60 days
COME AND TRADE WITH THE HOUSE
That has more goods to select from than all the others put together. The house that does the cream of the business. The house that wants you for a life-long customer.
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RUPTURE CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS
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I have never come in contact with a case of rupture I could not cure. Come to my office for free examination and advice and I will give you letters of introduction to dozens of persons in your neighborhood who will tell you that MY ELECTRO CHEMIC METHOD does everything I claim for it! No matter how many times you have been treated unsuccessfully by other physicians it is no reason why you should not investigate my treatment and its results. I GUARANTEE YOU a permanent cure WITHOUT ANY CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR INTERFERENCE WITH YOUR DAILY DUTIES. Remember that I do not promise these cures, I guarantee them. You get absolute, positive evidence that can be relied upon.
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THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.
To All Persons Suffering With Rupture:
I suffered with a bad rupture for four years. Trusses did me no good. Seeing Dr. George B. Wix's advertisement that he could cure rupture by his Electro Chemic Method without cutting or danger, concluded to try it. I have been sound and well for one year. Wishing to join a lodge some months ago I was examined by their physician, who also pronounced me sound and well. I can therefore recommend Dr. Wix's treatment to anyone afflicted with rupture.
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PILES and FISTULA Of Men, Women and Children
A CURE GUARANTEED
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137 SEVENTH STREET.

# WHEN MASCAGNI ELOPED WITH HIS OWN WIFE

### The Future Composer Was Running Away From Manager Whose Ears He Had Boxed.

### LANDLADY'S WRATH HAD CURIOUS CAUSE

By PIETRO MASCAGNI.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THANK GOD that night was over! Cold to the bones, with shivers running down our spines, aching in every limb, we had arisen from the bed of straw, hay and thistles that our guides, Beppo and Tonio, had made for my young wife and myself in the mountain hut, which we reached about midnight.

The present comfortless, the future without hope! Here I was, fleeing from an impressario, whose ears I had boxed and who had vowed I must follow him to the wilds of Sicily, willing or unwilling, and must keep to the letter of my contract, if it took the authority of the governor to make me do so—of the governor and all the policemen in the kingdom! I was almost penniless. I had nothing but my wife—courageous little body—whose sufferings cut my heart. Ah! and I must not forget my expectations, dangerously near going to the devil; my opera, "William Ratcliffe,' that never seemed to get finished, and a few devoted friends who had helped me to run away and had promised to keep me posted about my master's movements.

And now, in the name of all the saints in the calendar, what were we to do? We could not stop in this wayside hut for Alpine travelers. There was no bed, no blanket, no shadow of home comforts, and a truly Siberian winter prevailing. No, we could not stand further misery of that sort; my wife could not and, I believe, I myself would have broken down.

"Is there no village, no inn in the neighborhood?" I asked of Beppo.

The guide looked at his colleague, who in turn scratched his head and remarked sagely:

"You do not want to return to Cerignola, do you?"

II.

Of course, only an ass could talk that way. Cerignola was the place I meant to avoid at all hazards—there I had left my impressario. To return was equivalent to being forced to continue the roving life of which I was tired. He would take me to Sicily, between two carbineers with loaded guns if necessary. No, no, no—I would rather die! But my courage waned as I looked at my wife. Ah, if her well-being demanded it, we must return at once to this hateful gypsy existence, to this miserable cur of an impressario. Had I not promised to love, cherish and protect her, and did she not place the utmost confidence in me? But how get back? The horses that brought us to this secluded spot were gone, and to return on foot was impossible. But now my little wife spoke up.

"Tonio," she said, authoritatively, "there must be a village, or a house, or an inn somewhere in this neighborhood."

"Oh, yes, there is," the peasant lad said, after a good deal of thinking, "but I doubt whether they have a place for you to sleep in—not for you, signora."

"I will decide about that," I said; "show me your village," and I felt like a drowning man catching at a straw.

"It is only half an hour's walk."

I breathed again. "Would you be able to go so far?" I asked.

"To be sure I can; much farther, if necessary."

"Bravo"—and after settling with the guides I bave my arm to the little woman. "If you please, signora." She laughed and we walked away into the cold and damp of the winter morning. We felt all the better for it though. Of course we were cold, but the rapid motion made our blood run quick through our veins and our limbs once more became elastic.

I never lose my sense of humor for any length of time, and, presto, it was back. My poor wife recognized the old friend and her courage increased with every step. Of course I began to lay out plans, founded a new future for myself and there was light and success everywhere.

My wife said nothing, but she smiled all the time and leaned heavier upon my arm. Suddenly a little house appeared at the horizon, then another, a third and fourth, and there, no, my eyes do not betray me, there was a bunch of greens and vines at that door, signifying that the proprietor made a business of attending to the wants of hungry and thirsty humanity.

We went in without further ado. A puppy ran up, showing his teeth, then went down on his belly and crawled, wagging his tail; a kitten rubbed her back against my wife's dress, our reception by the house menagerie left nothing to be wished for. If master and mistress were only half as amiable as the canine and feline dependents we had no reason for grumbling. There was, however, no human being in sight anywhere.

"Padrone!" I called once, twice, and "vengo, vengo" came the echo from one of the inner rooms. Pretty soon a trim, vivacious woman appeared in the costume of a Tuscan peasant somewhat the worse for wear, but picturesque for all that. When she caught sight of us she clapped her hands above her head in utter astonishment, then shook that head half a dozen times, measured by wife from top to toe with pitiful eyes and cried, "Santa Maria, so young, so young and so pretty!"

I had no desire of inquiring into the cause of our hostess' astonishment, but began at once piling on questions: "Could we get a cup of coffee? We are hungry as wolves and frozen through. Secondly, can we stay here for one or two nights? Thirdly, will it be possible—"

Coffee—where should she get coffee? If we would be content with a pot of polenta and a pot of milk, that was another thing. And a bed and a room? Santa Maria, where were they to come from? She was not a hotel keeper; it never happened before that people took her for one. But, indeed, such a young and pretty girl! Ah, she was not heartless, and she had been young herself. Well, she would fix us up. Her daughter could sleep in the stable, and as to herself, it mattered little where she laid down her head. Ah, how pretty and young the signora was.

The woman kept on wondering for some time, expressing her amazement at my wife's appearance in unmeasured terms and looking at me as if expecting that I should approve of all she said, which I did from the bottom of my heart.

Well, we had a roof over our heads, the milk and bread were very good indeed, and revived our spirits. Besides, the kitchen fire burned briskly, and we sat down before it hand in hand, talking of the nearest and of the most remote future.

This state of things could not last forever. Indeed, within two or three days my ex-master—Maresca was his name, curse him!—would leave Cerignola and enter upon his Sicilian tour. Then we were free to return and I could resume work on my "Ratcliffe" while giving music lessons to keep the wolf from the door. Signor Cecco, son-in-law of the mayor, had promised to keep us posted and advise us when danger was past.

While we were talking about these matters several people came in. First a woman, then a man, a girl, two or three girls with their fellows. They came quite near to us, made eyes at each other and giggled. After awhile this became tiresome.

"What's the matter with these folks?" I asked our hostess, who had dropped in for the twentieth time to look after the stove. "We are not objects of curiosity, I trust? I do not think I look like a boa constrictor, nor is this lady a camel from Persia."

"No offense, no offense, I assure you," answered the woman, again smirking at my wife; "she is so young—and pretty, you know."

Though angry, I was compelled to smile. My wife joined, but her hilarity was rather forced. Thereupon the hostess stroked her cheeks with her fat hand, and said, in patronizing tones: "Don't worry, little one, nobody shall harm you while you are with me," and nodding in the direction where I was sitting, she left the room.

I looked at my wife and she at me, and we began to laugh. It was some time before we resumed serious conversation. At dinner the matter became even more annoying. Every man, woman and child coming in made it his or her business to pass our table, stand still for awhile, stare like an idiot, indulge in some head shaking, and then withdraw to whisper with friends, strain his or her neck, point at us with thumb or forefinger, assume a semi-piteous, semi-sarcastic, semi-astonished look and—in short, it was extremely unpleasant, so unpleasant that I asked if we couldn't withdraw to our room.

"To be sure you can. I wonder you remained so long with us. Oh, how young and pretty she is!"

We stayed upstairs all day. On the morrow we expected to be released. But we received no word. Three days passed and there was no news on the fifth day. Then I got crazy with impatience.

IV.

"In heaven's name," I demanded of the hostess, "has nobody asked for us?"

"To be sure," she grinned slyly. "Three days ago a gentleman came asking if we were harboring a young couple. But I am not one of those who give away things. Oh, you can trust me. I won't tell anybody. My! how young and pretty she is. As to the gentleman, he was very mad and cursed and swore and drove away in a fury. I kept quiet about it in order not to give you a fright."

I began to smell a rat. "How did he look, that gentleman?"

"He was a blonde, with a great big beard."

"Unhappy woman!" I cried, "It was him, the man for whom we have been waiting all this time. What will my wife say?"

"Your wife? Whose wife? Is that your wife?"

"Who else could she be?"

A look of disappointment overspread my hostess' fat countenance. Anybody could see that her feelings were hurt.

"Then you—are not—a runaway couple—not lovers?" she asked, trembling with expectation.

"Nonsene, I am a runaway conductor, orchestra conductor."

"What?" And the woman planted two red fists on her hips.

"And such a one sneaks into my house, and gives one the impression that he carried off somebody's wife or daughter, and I gave up my bed to a miserable actor man? Anw by daughter had to sleep with the goats and geese! If you do not settle for what you owe instantly I will bring down the law on you. Oh, we have a jail in this town, and the burgomaster is my husband's brother's grandfather. Who would have thought of such a thing, and she is so young and innocent-looking! And now she turns out to be the wife of a miserable fiddler, a mountebank. Calls himself a conductor! If he conducts the orchestra as badly as his morals, I am sorry for the people who pay to hear his miserable music."

Then she produced a piece of chalk, wiped off the table and began to reckon in all kinds of figures, points, crosses and strokes. "One and six makes eight: no, seven. What a fool I am, but I am so excited, and nine makes sixteen., etc., etc. Suddenly she struck an heroic attitude and said: "Seven lire and 78 centisimi."

V.

When I took out my purse (a very small purse it was) and produced the cash the clouds vanished from the woman's forehead. She caressed my chin, looked deep into the eyes, smiled, courtesied and said: "Young man, you may trust me; it won't go any further. You are a runaway couple."

"I am sorry," I said, "but I cannot oblige you. We are runaways, but married."

The romantic Tuscan woman again looked grief-stricken, then sighed and wiping her eyes, exclaimed: "How sad, and she looked so young and innocent!"

And when, in the evening, my friend's coach drew up at the inn to take us to Cerignola (I had meanwhile sent word to him) our hostess shook hands with my wife, saying: "Poor little girl, really married to a confounded mountebank. It's too bad."

Wonder what she would say now of the mountebank, engaged to appear in God's own country?

# PEACE TALK WITH PHILIPPINOS NO TEA PARTY

### A Dramatic Scene From the Dark and Bloody Ground of Mindanao.

By STEPHEN BONSAL.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

At this juncture, after so many hours of vigilance, the introducer of ambassadors who shall be nameless, but whose very important function throughout the day had been to see that there was no sword play between the followers of Utto and of Pian, was caught napping, and when, too late, we saw the meeting inevitable, our hearts sprang into our throats. Captain —— sent a soldier running for the guard in the hope of localizing the row at least.

Marching down the main street came Pian, preceded by his executioner and followed by his religious adviser, the Panditoa, the Captain Chino, his business partner, and the well-favored boy, the Ganymede, who bore the tray on which were spread out the fruit of the arica palm, the buyo nut, the green leaves and the red peppery compound with which the Moros love to chasten all their quids.

### Devotees of the Dinner-Pail.

Around about the inner circle of these chosen men hovered the numerous courtiers and hangers-on who, in the politics of the Great River, had denied the impoverished Utto and voted unanimously for Pian and the full dinner pail. They were an obsequious, cringing lot, who dared not even look upon their dread lord, the source of all rations, and when they approached Enok, the war minister, their bearing was so humble it looked as though they were going to eat out of his hand.

While this band of gross materialists was approaching down the main avenue we who sat with "Araby Joe" could see another and a very different cortege coming up the river road. It was the bodyguard of Utto, composed of the faithful few who clung to the regime, and of, I fear, the lame and the halt, the rejected of the new order. These came walking up the river bank in the light of their puny lanterns, which shed about them darkness in comparison with the refulgence of the brighter lanterns of the "full dinner pail" party.

At last the sultans and their mercenaries also became aware of the inevitable meeting which so preoccupied us. Only the shattered church, the dismantled and uncrossed sanctuary in which so many Filipinos had died, now separated the two bands. Nothing could prevent a meeting and a fight except the withdrawal of one or the other party, a solution not for a moment to be entertained by those learned in Moro characteristics. From Pian's band came the murmur of hoarse voices and a low guttural laugh, which came, I thought, from Enok, the lord of war. Here at last was something in his line, most acceptable after all the baked meats and the peace talking.

In Utto's slender column, despite the lesser radiance in which it walked, we could still gather from the flashing eyes and the nervous clutching at the hilts of their bolos the suppressed excitement which reigned in the ranks of the Old Guard. Several, indeed, of the warriors in either column, so sure were they that a bloody fray was on, gave the hilts of their bolos a sharp tug, the restraining string was severed, the pieces of the wooden scabbard which the string had held in place fell to the ground, and in the glare of the lanterns the blades of the crooked krisses leaped into view like tongues of flame.

### Battle Narrowly Averted.

Utto, a peculiarly tense expression on his scarred face and an unpleasant light burning in his usually dull and lifeless eyes, walked at the head of his men. Another moment and I would have had to describe to you a great battle between the believers in the divine right, the sacred inheritance from Allah and Mahomet, his only prophet, and the partisans of the full dinner pail. But suddenly Sultan Pian, by the power of trading lord paramount of the Great river country, did a graceful thing and at the same time showed the common sense to which his rise is in a great measure due. In another moment it would have been too late. In the very nick of time Pian yielded the pas, and all danger of a collision was over, at which, if the truth must be told, not all of us who loitered about "Araby Joe's" were pleased.

The advancing columns were not 20 feet apart when Pian gave a quick command and instantly, but much against their will, as was apparent even upon their impassive faces, his swordbearers and the executioners halted, and his fat, well-fed bolomen ranged up behind, closing their ranks with the precision of trained soldiers. Then Pian stepped to the front, followed by Enok, whose face was a study in sulks and shadows.

Utto, in the full glare of all the lights from "Araby Joe's" and the embarcadero, was still cool, calm and impassive. Whether he had been pleased either at the approach of battle or at the way in which Pian had avoided it it would have been impossible to say. But this was not to be all. When Utto came abreast, Pian, bending his body forward almost to the angle of respect ,said in a low voice:

"Datu Jaj! Lord Ruler of Men!"

But Utto kept steadily on toward where his old worm-eaten, well-nigh waterlogged boat—all that was left of his flotilla—was awaiting him, paying no more attention to Pian, his protestations of allegiance or his confession of inferiority than he did to the mosquitoes singing in the air. And so he passed out of the circle of light that the lanterns cast and into the banks of darkness with no more expression on his face than is usually worn by a dead wall.

The Almighty Grand Duke Boris,

Russian nobleman who recently had Gotham and Newport society in a whirl. (From the only photo taken in this country.)

# THE CONFIDENCE CORNER

## "IN THE FALL A YOUNG MAN'S FANCY"

### Autumn Is the Business Season; Romance Belongs to Spring—An Old Egyptian Saying and Its Application—The Promises of Lovers and Their Fulfillment.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

LATE October is a magician. For a few moments, for a few days, she holds the world like a perfect pearl between such wonderful balances as the moon and the sun. Day's golden orb in the west, and in the east night's radiant silver globe. Then, as the sun goes down in a sea of amythyst, and the moon sails triumphant to the mid-heaven, gliding the hills and feathering with light the plumes of all the royal forests, the hunters' horns are heard, and every path and glen is filled with men in Lincoln green and the furtive things of the fields and thickets hide in their coverts and wait for the waning of the hunter's moon.

The Indians, who have contributed much of the poetry that adorns our language, are close students of nature, and they are wiser than the scientists in Nature's lore. They know the tides of the great waters and the ways of the stars; and the benefits of the full moon of the harvest which comes with the autumnal equinox. Under the influence of the first light frosts, the bears and other hibernating folk begin to think of going into retreat. And the gorgeous nights, which are as luminous as sunshine, makes the earlier hours, afford the last chance of the man with the shooting stick who seeks big game.

So it is called the Hunters' moon. And it is the same whether it shines on silent wood or tumultous city. For while the spring is the season "when a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," the autumn stirs him to ambition and the pursuit of fortune. And that is the proper adjustment. Business first and love after. This is putting winter in the van of the seasons. But this soft brown bosomed earth of ours admits to certain confidants that she has had a past. That at one time she was a hard, frozen planet, and that winter is her oldest child. So to all young men who expect to resign themselves to the soft delirium of love in spring, I would urge the preparation offered by the month of the hunters' moon. For, according to the old theories of the red men all things attempted in the way of ventures or expeditions or speculations will be successful. The last week of October is regarded as the luckiest period of the year by some of the tribes, and changes are left until that time.

If a young brave has a maid in the core of his heart, he begins then to plan to win her to his arms. This, he well knows, cannot be accomplished without difficulties. He has first to prove himself better than his fellows by prowess of arms and strength. And the gifts that he must bring to her father's lodge are to be won by his own toil. The skin of a mottled doe is not enough. There must be pelt of bear and panther, warm and tindried, among his offerings; and he must have have herds and droves to prove that he is in a position to take a wife and head a tribe. It is only among the civilized peoples that a man goes wooing with blithe unconcern regarding the financial responsibilities he is assuming by marriage. I have heard an impecunious young lover bewailing the modern refinements which compelled him to show a wise papa a well filled pocketbook when he recited his story of love.

"O, for a lodge in some vast wilderness," he cried, under the impression that obligations cease when one is away from town. But the wild Indian understands perfectly that matrimony must be prepared for by hard work; and he would not dream of taking a wife until he could keep her in porcupine quills and colored beads.

The only man who ever won a wife without an effort of his own was Adam. And the time came when he had to go forth and toil for her and the boys. It may not be kind to jostle love's young dream by a mention of money. But the rude awakening comes soon or late and it is much better to start a new existence in a sensible way. The man and the maid who marry for love know the highest joys that God has given to His world. But unless that love is tended with care and kept from the blighting breath of poverty it will die in a heart as a flower dies in a neglected garden. The most sordid and soul-cramping thing in the world today is poverty. Because a man or woman who has nothing has to in some way be dependent upon the favor of the ones who have something. And after any one has accepted favor—I do not care how it comes about—he or she is hurt.

No one can retain his heaven born independence if he places himself in a position to be helped. The man who fights his own way and refuses alms to keep him from starving is the kind of a man to praise. He is not of the cringing pauper breed. He belongs among the mighty, and he will take his place in this world or in the grander one beyond the stars.

It is said that one day some one struck the outer door of heaven such a sounding blow that good St. Peter hurried to the place in alarm and found a man from earth just bursting in.

"Halt!" cried St. Peter. "It is the custom here to ask some questions. What were you on earth?"

"A man," said the shade, proudly.

"Ah, that is good. Were you rich?" asked the saint.

"Yes. I owed no man a favor."

"Did you ever ride on a pass?" inquired the keeper of the gate in astonishment, "or beg a theater ticket or a letter of introduction?"

"Never," said the spirit of the man. "I never asked a boon from any one on earth."

The old man with the keys chuckled.

"Well," he said, "after all that, it is too bad that you have asked me to let you in here, ain't it?"

"I am not asking you to let me in," retorted the man with some indigation. "It has been written that he who ruleth himself prevalleth in heaven. Stand aside, Peter." And he strode in, leaving the old man jingling the keys in the gateway.

I came upon that saying in an old book long ago. "He that ruleth himself prevaileth in heaven." It was written by an old Egyptian about 2,000 years before the same thought was recorded in the gospels and it is as true today.

The word independence is often misinterpreted. But when a man learns it he has a right to say: "Stand aside, Peter," or "Stand aside anybody else." I do not mean that a man should not ask for work. I mean that he should not ask for means to help him avoid work. Labor is at all times worthy of pay. And the more skilled the work the more the wage it is entitled to.

But there is no doubt that a mendicant spirit is in society and in the church. The individual seeks favors; the institution exacts benefits.

Everything that a man or a corporation gets that is not earned, is like a chain on a harvester's arm, a sea weed wreath on the feet of the swimmer!

The man who starts out to win his spurs is braver and more trustworthy than the favored son who has a jingling, gilded pair fastened to his heels by fortune. And the woman who trusts her life to the care of a man who has conclusively proved that he can take care of himself, is not going to make a mistake.

The idea that young folks can brave the days of poverty together, and take an equal share in the hardships that come, are not on my books of sympathy at all. I honestly believe that it was the divine plan to keep woman from toil. She may try to take a brave share of the burdens. But deep in her heart she longs to be freed from them, and to be sheltered under the wings of love. Much of the language of affection is about "the little hands that shall never do rough work;" "the sweet eyes that shall never grow dim with weariness." There is hardly a woman in the world, no matter what her station may be in life, who has not been promised immunity from toil by the lips of a lover. And there is not one who has not believed the fairly romance and been glad.

But while there are few true hearted wives and mothers who are not glad to do their part if the poverty is not biting and pitiless and beyond all remedy, there it not one woman who will say from her heart that it would not have been much better if the man she loved had loved her well enough to be willing to make a home for her before he had claimed her as his own. To have made such provision for her comfort and security as the red lover of the woods makes in the hunters' moon, stalking big game and lining her lodge and making sure that the kettle on the coals will be kept merrily bubbling.

# THE FIFTH AVENUE CHILD

### Between Washington and Federal.

He was so dirty that he might have passed for a pickaninny, had not the white streaks that tears had made told another story. His little face was pinched with hunger and the eyes were grave and old, more befitting a grandsire than this tiny fellow of five. He seemed never to have learned to smile. His garments were two, shapeless, torn things. The under was originally part of a man's shirt and the upper was a sort of cross between overalls and pinafore. They were stiff with dirt of such long standing that a self-respecting laundress would have shuddered at the sight of them. His knees were scratched and bruised and he wore such pitiful apologies for shoes that one couldn't be quite sure they were shoes at all. He regarded the passers-by with indifference and some suspicion, and when he was spoken to answered with self-possession and sang froid, not to call it impudence.

"G'wan an' don't be cheekin' me. Naw, I lives up de alley dere wid me brudder an' me mudder. Me fadder got boozy an' kilt a man, so he ain't dere no more. Me mudder gets boozy, too. Last time she give me dat." That was a scarcely healed jagged cut across the forehead. "Hit me wid a broke plate, dat's how. Naw, 't don't hurt. Say, gimme a nickel, mister. I want t' git some cig'rets an' gum. Course, I c'n smoke. Me brudder learnt me. Me brudder sells poipers. Naw, don't go ter no school. Hi, dere come me brudder now." With a shrill whistle he darted off.

### Between Aiken and Maryland.

Dressed in soft velvet with a big lace collar, with gloves, leggings and tam o'shanter, another boy of five with a big top was having the time of his life on the sidewalk, laughing aloud in hearty, childish mirth, at some more than ordinarily successful spin. His face was plump and rosy, radiant with health, and as clean as a nurse's careful hands could make it. His blonde curls hung over his shoulders in well kept beauty. He looked happily at the passers with a haze that betokened a life untouched by any harsh word, and there was about him a certain youthful bonhomie which showed his pride at the wonderful toy and its feats. To one who smiled on him kindly he forgot all shyness and talked prettily in a way that betokened birth and breeding.

"It's my new top, an' it spins for ever and ever so long. Mother brought it to me when she came home from—from—I can't 'member just zactly where, but nursie said it was 'cross a notion. An' I've got a real sword, too, an' soldiers and a drum and a grea' big rockin' horse. An' sometimes mother and father come in and play with Max and me, an' we have the bestest times. Max is my brovver. He's older than me an' has lessons. Would you—would you like to spin my top once you'self? Oh, goo' by, nursie's calling." He lifted his little cap and with another smile ran into the house.

# MARQUIS OF MONTEBELLO OFFENDS FRENCH SOCIETY

### Allowed the Christening of a Grandchild to Be Presided Over by Czar of Russia—Etiquette of the Russian Court.

By HELOISE HARCOURT.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Oct. 4.—The Russian papers speak of the Marquis de Montebello as a very grand seigneur. He might be such were the Napoleonic empire restored, inasmuch as he has half the wealth of Le Gagne-Petit to support his dignity as well as riches derived from other commercial sources. But, as we live under a republic the marquisate and prospective dukedom are of small account. Lannes, the first duc of the family, began life, as did Murat, in the quality of an ostler in a South of Franch inn, where they gave "entertainment to man and beast." The best feather in the Montebello cap used to be relationship to that typical and highly intelligent bourgeois, the late M. Leon Say, his uncle. But that economist would not be understood or estimated at his great value in Russia. It was enough there for the marquise to be next to a shadowy dukedom, to roll in riches, and to fill a great post which brought him in close relation with the court.

* * *

It has been brought against the marquis that when he received M. Loubet's letter inviting the czar to Compiegne, he merely sent it on, neglecting to demand an audience to present it. Perhaps he knew that the czar did not like the bother of giving an audience about a matter already agreed upon. At the time the presidential missive arrived, the ambassador had an uncomfortable feeling that in Paris they wanted his post for another person. His discomfort, of course, transpired. As they like him at court the czar determined to manifest in some striking manner the high value he attached to his services. The daughter-in-law of M. de Montebello soon after gave birth to a son. His imperial majesty proposed to stand for him, and to give him the name of Nicholas. On arriving at Compiegne the czar saw M. de Montebello and suggested that the christening should take place quite privately three days later in one of the salons reserved for the emperor and empress. Nothing was known of this in the wing of the palace tenanted by the Loubet family and the speakers of the chambers, the ministers and their wives, until the nurse and baby arrived. All the rooms had been appropriated. Nurse and nursing had to go to the hotel, where a garret was found for them. Mme. Loubet, however, did not long allow them to remain there, and provided them with a more comfortable lodging.

* * *

The official world saw in the christening a mine sprung on M. Delcasse. Not a single lady asked Mme. de Montebello whether the baptism went off well, how the baby behaved, what presents she received, or in any way alluded to it. The honor paid to the ambassador and ambassadress seemed to them by its exclusiveness a slight to themselves. There were other small causes for annoyance. The empress, on arriving at Compiegne from Dunkirk, retired at once, and for the rest of the evening, to her apartments with the emperor. The wives of speakers and ministers, in resplendent toilettes, grouped themselves behind Mme. Loubet, who went forward to do the honors. But her imperial majesty took no more notice of the other ladies than if they had been the chambermaids. The conclusion jumped to by those who felt natural annoyance was that Mme. de Montebello had spoken disparagingly of them at the court of Russia. Mme. de Montebello wore her bonnet—in doing which she was the exception—at the lunches Mme. Loubet gave to the ministers' wives and other ladies. This was interpreted as due to a sense of superiority in matters of etiquette. Perhaps it was. The marquise had been some years at the little etiquette ridden court of Brussels, and 10 years at that of St. Petersburg. She ought, then, to know court usages.

* * *

Yet another sting of wounded vanity. The ministresses had not been forewarned that at the time arranged for the Compiegne visit the Russian court would be in mourning. They knew nothing of court mourning at the Elysee, save during the interval between the death and burial of some monarch. During that, any invitations that may be out for dinners or receptions are cancelled and the presidente wears a black dress. It might have been well to notify this habit to the court of Russia, and to explain that French courtesy should not exclude Republican simplicity, but that in the apartments of the emperor and empress the etiquette of the Russian court should rule.

### High and Low.

Magistrate—Did I understand you to say that the parties used high words?

Witness—Yes, your worship; their voices were unusually high, and their language was extremely low.—Glasgow Evening Times.

## FOUND MONEY ON BUSHES.

### Another Phase of the Wonderful Nebraska Crops This Year.

LINCOLN, NEB., Oct. 11.—The fairy tale of money growing on bushes was realized this week along the right of way of the Burlington railroad, between Hyannis and Alliance.

A gang of section men were at work when one of them noticed something that looked like a bill waving from the tangled top of a sunflower growing by the roadside. He investigated. It was a treasury note for $10.

He walked a few steps further, and there, nodding from a branch of a bit of dog fennel, was another bill of similar denomination.

He called to his companions and the entire gang threw down their tools and started on a money hunt. For three hours they searched up and down the right of way and far afield.

At almost every yard their trouble was rewarded by finding either a five or a ten-dollar bill. Some bills were tangled in the tops of weeds, others half hidden in bushes along the fence and still others in the stubble of the field.

The entire day's clean-up of the sight was $2,135. When the find was reported, word came from headquarters that a money pouch containing $3,500 had been lost from an express shipment the day before.

The supposition is that the bag fell out of the open car door and was ground to pieces under the wheels and the contents were scattered to the winds. This hypothesis is supported by the later discovery of portions of the damaged pouch.

### An English View.

President Roosevelt shook hands with many thousands of loyal Americans on Monday at a lawn party, writes Busy B., in the Manchester, England, Times. He was wagging paws, as a matter of fact, all day—with, one doubts not, reasonable time for refreshment. But think of it? Grip—grip—grip! with never a squirm or a quake—with many a gasp at the ceaseless grasp he sang the song of the "shake." All sorts. From the flabby jelly-fish wag to the vise-like grip of the person of whom Gilbert writes, "Shakes hands with you like that." Alas! poor Teddy. And yet he is reported to have said, "This is the maddest, merriest day I have ever witnessed." Well, had I been in the president's place I might have been mad, but certainly not merry. Tastes differ.

### The Real Thing.

He—Our minister tells me that his wife is a great help to him in his work.

She—Does she help write his sermons?

He—No; but she practices what he preaches.

Hope kindled on the ashes of despair can only be kept alive by a flame of success.

# CHILDREN SOLD AS SLAVES, BUYERS PAYING $50 A HEAD

### A System of "Farming Out" the Young Sons of Italian Peasants Which Kills Off Fifty Per Cent of Them.

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Lady Florence Dixie, the energetic sister of the famous marquis of Queensberry—old Q. as he was generally called—has been making a great to-do about the employment of child labor in America, but she could find a more startling phase of the business nearer home if her attention were called to it.

London, Paris and the glass factories in the south of France are the chief markets that contribute to the wealth of the dealers in small Italian boys, who are practically bought from their parents by wily contractors, carried over the border and farmed out into slavery that kills more than half of them, as even the incomplete statistics show.

The victims, who are plucked from under the family roof tree at an age when most American boys would be scarcely out of the nursery, are set to work in factories, where they have to toil 16 and, in some cases, 18 hours a day, or else are required to black boots or sell statuettes, or are hired out to organ grinders. The contractor feeds them on the smallest amount of the cheapest food that will keep them alive, and collects and pockets what they earn.

So great has the scandal become that the Italian government has taken what steps it could to put a stop to it and has managed to decrease the infamous business to some extent, but as the parents of the boys are often as eager to sell the lads as the contractors are to buy them, they have little difficulty in arranging between them to circumvent the officials.

I have been gathering information in Italy and France concerning this monstrous traffic and find that the details are surprising.

### How the Boys Are Bought.

A well-dressed man, usually an Italian, appears in the poorest and most wretched district he can find, and casually displays much money and volunteers his history, which usually runs on the lines that he was once as poor as any of his hearers, but went abroad with a kind friend and returned in affluence, as all can see. To the poor parents in the village he offers golden prospects for their children, out of love of mankind, if they will only turn them over to him; comfort, little work, all the money they want, and $40 or $50 a year to the parents.

To the trusting country people his tale does not seem ridiculous. Have they not ocular evidence in the man before them, and have they not heard of a country where the streets are paved with gold. Sometimes they become so eager that they actually pay the kind stranger to take their boys under his protection.

The contracts are curious documents, and the devil himself must laugh sardonically as they are made. A special clause always promises that the children shall be well treated, which is more than some of them could expect at home; provides that their religious duties and teaching shall be especially attended to, so that they may grow up God-fearing men; that they shall be taught remunerative professions, and shall not be overworked. If a timorous mother thinks of other conditions—why, in they go, without further ado.

The great day comes, the child leaves, excited and tearful, going toward the bright unknown of which he has heard so much. As soon as an hour has passed, he wakes from the dream to find himself a slave.

From investigations made it seems that more than 50 out of every 100 are taken from the district of Sora. The reason is not far to seek. Before 1870, Sora was on the confines between the papal states and the kingdom of Sicily, and was the center of a large contraband trade. In fact, the people there were, for their station, all rich, so lucrative was the business. Agriculture was a mere flimsy excuse; so that when the two states were abolished and their means of living thus taken away, the people fell into acute misery. The mountains are remote and inaccessible, so that once the children are gone, it is no occasion for surprise that word never comes back from them. Supposedly they have made their fortunes, and have either forgotten the poor home, or will return signori (gentlemen).

Although in most cases on record the parents were evidently duped, many instances are known where the fathers themselves have decoyed the children away from home and carried them off to the contractors. Older boys have likewise sold small brothers into slavery and have warned the contractors whenever inquiries were being made.

### How Victims Are Treated.

The victims, once in the hands of the tyrant, are not long left in doubt as to what they may expect. Packed like sardines in a horse or cattle car, or in the hold of a sailing vessel, kicked if they dare to complain, kept as near starvation point as possible, they arrive at their destination and have their work portioned out.

The rule is the same for all; so much must be brought in every night to the "slave driver;" what is over is their own—if they can manage to conceal it, otherwise a thrashing that stops just short of disabling the little wretch for his morrow's work. In most cases the horrors of a rigid climate are added to the already lurid picture the unfortunate little southerner suffering from the cold in a way unimaginable to a northerner. The promised $40 or $50 a year are of course never sent to the parents.

The boys are fed on the coarsest food—in some instances on the contents of swill pails. Their beds are straw pallets without coverings, all laid in one underground room, where they are occupied in relays, each boy taking his turn for six hours at a time.

Rebellion or flight are useless, as the contractors have spies everywhere, and the treatment after recapture is such as to take away the nerve of the boldest. The boys go on thus, if they do not die in the meanwhile, until they are old enough to emancipate themselves, when they are hardened in crime and are in turn ripe to become masters.

A little delicate boy of 8 who was working in Soho, London, arrived one snowy night after the usual hour, holding his money tight in his hand. It lacked 10 cents of the required amount.

"What have you done with it?" roared the contractor's agent—the contractor himself was too grand a person to soil his fingers with his slaves.

"I never had it," whimpered the boy.

"That is a lie; hand it over."

The poor little fellow, sick with apprehension, hunger and weakness, was seized by his curls, lifted from the floor and beaten and kicked till he was half dead. He crawled away the next morning, comitted a petty theft under a policeman's nose for the purpose of getting arrested, told his story and showed his bruises. At the instigation of the Society for the Protection of Children the slave den was raided by the police, but nothing could be done, as not one of the other boys dared give unfavorable evidence. That is a typical instance that has happened to come under the writer's observation.

### Government Fight Against It.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the Italian government, as well as by the local administrations, to wipe out this condition of things. The government has just instituted a special emigration bureau to protect and guide those who emigrate. The Italian representatives abroad have received instructions to use all the means at their disposal by the law of the countries where they sojourn to stop what is generally known as the "little white slave market." In this undertaking Marquis Paolucci de Colboli, secretary of the embassy in Paris, has especially distinguished himself, extending his work also to the traffic in young girls, which has been so scandalous that an international organization has been formed lately to fight it.

The willingness of Italian parents to dispose thus of their children will not seem so inexplicable as at first appears, when one considers the conditions of the peasants in some parts of Italy. There are still places where the country people live on chestnuts, and in some provinces the poorest get little to eat but acorns. In the regions of the north the poorest of the poor eat corn meal year in and year out, with the result that many of them are afflicted with goitre.

In Milan, which is perhaps the most prosperous Italian city, are tenement houses where 1,000 persons are crowded together in small space and under worse conditions than the worst New York slums ever knew.

Some of the men receive only 12 cents a day for 14 hours' work, while the women are given 4 cents; and in certain provinces of Sicily, Calabria and Puglie, no wages are given, the workmen being paid in food. Not only has the death rate increased, but the overwork and insufficient nourishment have so stunted the men that the minimum height for military service has had to be reduced.

### Illiterates Preferred.

The largest exportation of children took place between 1885-95, when, according to the statistics possible to gather, their numbers reached an average of 1,000 a year, in 1892 even going as high as 2,000. The greatest part came from Southern Italy, in a proportion of two to one compared with the north, from whence the largest contingent was given by Piedmont, on account of its vicinity to France and the facilities for smuggling the poor little wretches over the frontier.

It appears that 84 per cent are even now illiterates, to the great satisfaction of the agent, who always prefers those who cannot read and write, as once abroad in a foreign land they are entirely in his hands. These latter are the most "paying" ones, as they can be subjected to all kinds of privation without having any means of making their complaints heard. The largest number of children taken from their parents are from 8 to 12 years of age, but they are occasionally taken up to 16, and even, but rarely, down to 5.

# BAD SHOT MADE A LARGE FORTUNE

### California Nimrod Missed the Pigeons but Hit a Gold Mine.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Oct. 3.—Sam Inge of Fortuna has made himself wealthy by his poor marksmanship. He went out gunning for pigeons a few days ago and when a flock flew up and alighted in the branches of a manzanita visions of pigeon potpie floated through Sam's brain. He took careful aim and fired at the bunch. "Bang!" went the gun and up flew the birds. Not one came down to reward him for his pains. Not even a feather floated earthward to suggest that he had come near to the mark.

Just a little beyond, the mountain side arose sharply, forming a background to the scene. The shot that was intended for the innocent birds rattled against the rocks and shattered the surface of a projecting ledge. As his wistful eye wandered from the Manzanita boughs he caught the glitter of something among the rocks. He clambered up to the spot and then he blessed his unskillfulness as a marksman. The charge had uncovered an outcropping of extremely rich gold ore, so rich that with his knife he picked from the rock several dollars' worth of the precious metal in a very short space of time.

Inge staked a claim forthwith and then hurried home and reported his find to his friends. They returned with him and soon the mountain side was staked off into claims and hundreds of picks were being plied on every side. The vein which Inge uncovered is proving to be a very rich one, and he has refused a fortune for his claim. Experienced miners tell him he is wise in so doing. A stock company has been formed to operate the mine on a percentage, and now Sam is out gunning for more pigeons.

### How He Met the Crisis.

When David Graham Phillips, author of "Her Serene Highness," was a very young man, he applied for work on a Cincinnati paper.

"What can you do?" said the editor.

"I can try anything," replied the young man.

Thinking to rid himself of further importunities for an assignment, the editor said:

"Well, write an article on bread."

It was a trying moment for the ambitious youngster, but he never flinched. All that night he collected material, and the next day reported to the surprised editor with a bright and newsy article on "The Bakeries of Cincinnati."

The young reporter was immediately engaged.

## THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

### Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

NEURALGYLINE
FOR THE
NERVES

Summer nights are bad enough without suffering the untold agonies of headaches.
NEURALGYLINE will absolutely cure you—your money back, if it doesn't.
One tablet will stop the pain in twenty minutes.
NEURALGYLINE is positively the *only* sure cure.

THE NEURALGYLINE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.
WHEELING, W. VA.

*Gentlemen.*—One of your representatives was kind enough to attempt to relieve the pain from neuralgia in my eyes and head. I had suffered over a week with this dreadful disease. After the use of one-half box of your Neuralgyline, I am happy to say that the pain has vanished, and I can truthfully recommend it as being a medicine of great merit.

Respectfully
F. G. PLUMMER,
THE AMERICAN CEREAL CO.
Pittsburg and Chicago.

At all first-class drug-stores. 25 cents per box. Samples free on request.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Neuralgyline Co.
Wheeling, W. Va.

1B

# BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

A WEEKLY REVIEW

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

## Prof. Woodberry's Study of Hawthorne

"THE lives of great men are written gradually," said George Parsons Lathrop, Hawthorne's son-in-law, in the introduction to his biographical sketch of the Puritan romancer. There have been a dozen or more books devoted to the life and work of Hawthorne—foremost among them the biography by his son Julian—but when we come to consider that many authors of less importance, and some of no importance at all, have had shelves of stuff written about them, we cannot regret that one more volume has been added to the small Hawthorne shelf. Prof. Woodberry is both critic and biographer; he is near enough to Hawthorne's New England environment to appreciate each subtle trait of his genius, and far enough removed from Hawthorne's family tree to make his warmest words of eulogy have no suspicion of mere filial piety.

The fact is that we needed Prof. Woodberry's book very much. There has been some danger of neglecting Hawthorne, of relegating him to the honorable oblivion of a classic, very much to be admired and very little to be read. It has been fashionable to call Poe the inventor of the short story, though the "Twice-Told Tales" were published three years before the "Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque;" but this matters not greatly, for neither of them invented the short story, which is as old as the book of Ruth. But it has become easy to overlook the fact that for imagination and style Hawthorne has not been surpassed by any other American writer. Paul Bourget and Marcel Prevost have written no psychological study that will compare with "The Scarlet Letter," and all our latter-day historical romances are tawdry trash alongside of this same tale, which "begins where common tales end."

Hawthorne's life is an open book, with not one soiled page. "The closet had no skeletons in it," wrote his son; "there was nothing to be hidden." How, then, came this man of serene soul and pure eyes to pierce so deeply into the mystery of evil; to see, as Dante saw, the inferno of guilt and torment?

Heredity will account for it in some measure. A long line of Puritan ancestors transmitted traits to the romancer—that first American Hathorne (the ancient spelling), who was legislator, magistrate, Indian fighter, explorer, promoter, preacher, patriot and persecutor, who refused to obey the king's summons to England and who ordered Quaker women to be whipped—then that fanatical Hathorne of witchcraft days, the husband of one of whose victims "cursed him and his children's children"—then the farmer, the privateer, the shipmaster, stern men of duty, their consciences fettered by rigid Puritan rule, their imagination fed by books.

These may account for the man revealed in the author, but not for the author evolved from the man. Prof. Woodberry thinks that Scott had most to do with molding Hawthorne; he assigns little influence to Charles Brockden Browne and other American writers. Hawthorne wrote poetry at first, like the historian Bancroft, but soon gave it up, telling his sister that "no man can be a poet and a bookkeeper at the same time." The idea of making his living by his pen came to him early, as one of his letters to his mother reveals, written at the age of 16. "Indeed, I think the illegibility of my handwriting is very author-like."

During five years he contributed sketches and stories to the Token and other publications; but like his first romance, "Fanshawe," published at his own cost, they made little or no impression. Hawthorne was much embittered by this lack of appreciation, and some of his utterances have been construed as serious reflections upon Park Benjamin and S. G. Goodrich, but Prof. Woodberry accords them justice, noting that Benjamin was the first to point out Hawthorne's genius, while he excuses the publisher's failure to exploit his author by the remark that "Advertisement was not then the tenth Muse."

The publication of the "Twice-Told Tales" in 1837 elicited much admiration, and favorable notices from Charles Fenno Hoffman and Longfellow, Hawthorne's old classmate. But the substantial success which Hawthorne coveted; that success which, translated into dollars and cents, spells leisure—this was yet withheld. He had to engage in various pot-boiling occupations, like Charles Lamb at the India house. Bancroft appointed him weigher and gauger at the Boston custom house, with a salary of $1,200 a year; released from this "darksome dungeon" he went to Brook farm, where he had a brief experience as "horn-sounder, cow-milker, potato-hoer and hay-raker;" finally Franklin Pierce, his old friend and classmate, secured Hawthorne's appointment as surveyor of the port of Salem. Not until he was dismissed from office by a change in the administration, and wrote his "Scarlet Letter," did real literary fame come to him, when he was nigh 50 years of age.

Prof. Woodberry's estimate of the "Scarlet Letter" is not warmly eulogistic, nor yet coldly critical. He calls it "a great and unique romance—there is nothing else quite like it." But he carps at the pessimistic paganism which to him it seems to contain:

> Mercy is but a hope. There is also a singular absence of prayer in the book. Evil is presented as a thing without remedy. There is no Christ in this book. There is no sympathy with human nature in the book; it is a fallen and ruined thing suffering just pain in its dying struggle. In the highest sense, it is a false book. It is a chapter in the literature of moral despair, and is perhaps most tolerated as a condemnation of the creed which, through imperfect comprehension, it travesties.

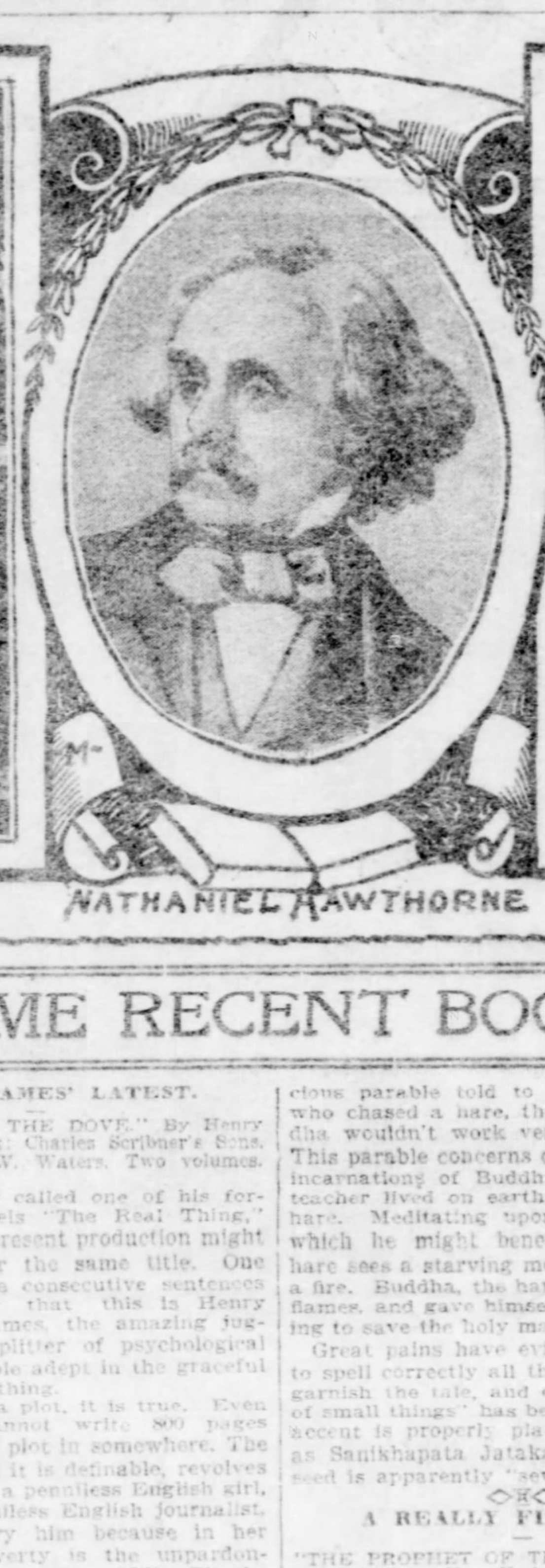
Of "The Marble Faun," written after Hawthorne's "genius was matured and at the height of his literary powers," Prof. Woodberry speaks more enthusiastically:

> The story is in one sense a consummation, and it is, perhaps, his most complete expression of life; but it is less characteristic of him, less peculiarly his own, than the American tales, notwithstanding its greater breadth, its finer beauty, and its more profound mystery. It is a meditation on sin, but so made gracious with beauty as to lose the deformity of its theme; and it suffers a metamorphosis into a thing of loveliness. It is so shot through with sunshine gleams, with the presence of pure color and divine forms, as to seem like the creations of that old mythic Mediterranean world which, though it held shapes of terror, was the most beautiful land that the imagination has ever known.

On the whole, Prof. Woodberry's treatment of Hawthorne is more sympathetic and intimate than his study of Poe in a former volume of the American Men of Letters series. It is a noble contribution to literary biography and criticism.

"NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE." By George E. Woodberry. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.10.

THE OLD MANSE.



NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE

HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES.

## The Sphinx of Nations

RUSSIA, the colossus, mysterious and vast, is the unknown quantity among the nations. China is hardly less known and certainly better understood. The tortuous tactics of Russian diplomacy, the paradox of peace protestations coupled with augmenting armament, the hidden potentialities of the Sarmatian racial character, the knout and Siberia—these are elements in the complex Russian problem. Adam-Zad the Bear, as Kipling called Russia, is a greater menace to Anglo-Saxon supremacy than the "yellow peril." The battle for the mastery of the globe is far more likely to be fought between Cossack and Briton than between the Caucasian and the supine nations of the far east.

This makes the subject of Russia an intensely interesting one. Books about it have been few, and those few have been of little weight. Many seemed to be travelers' tales full as fantastic as the accounts of Marco Polo. The highly colored accounts of Kennan have kindled the imagination; such glimpses of Russian life as we have caught through Russian literature have given the impression of vast volcanic forces slumbering beneath the thin crust of religious autocracy.

Russia is the land of the czar and the land of the Nihilist, the land of despotism and terrorism. It is the land of incredible illiteracy—soldiers are instructed in their duties by means of colored poster pictures, and Mr. Norman has seen recruits with wisps of straw about their wrists to tell them which is their right hand; it is the land of inspired genius—when Tolstoy speaks the world listens, when Tschaikowski touches the chords of harmony we are wrapt in awe and wonder. A land of so many astounding contradictions must excite the liveliest interest, even if it did not need close watching by our political, military and commercial strategists.

Henry Norman has spent 15 years in Russia, making four journeys, one of almost 20,000 miles, going into every nook and corner. He has had eyes open and ears open, and he knows how to tell what he has seen and heard. Merely as a book of travel his volume on "All the Russias" would be notable; but its incalculable value lies in its strategic aspect. He has "spied out the land," and now we can better understand the drowsy Titan whose enormous body stretches across all Asia and half of Europe.

It is the colossal size of the country that first amazes the beholder. The British empire is vast, but it is not a whole: in Russia "you could walk from Archangel to Kushk, from Helsingfors to Vladivostok." Truly, the world has never before seen such centralization; the wonder is not that it is governed so well, but that it is governed at all.

Over this vast territory roams a babel of races. In one city, Tiflis, 90 languages are spoken, so a German scholar has calculated. The titles of the czar, derived from the various territories under his scepter, fill nearly a page of Mr. Norman's book. It reminds one of Thackeray's "Ballad of Bouillabaisse:"

> This Bouillabaisse a noble dish is,
> A sort of soup, or broth, or stew,
> Or hotchpotch of all sorts of fishes
> That Greenwich never could outdo;
> Green herbs, red peppers, mussels, saffern,
> Soles, onions, garlic, roach and dace:
> All these you eat at Terre's tavern
> In that one dish of Bouillabaisse.

The solidarity of this conglomerate is the next striking phenomenon. Despite of nihilism and secret political intrigues, devotion to the czar is ever growing. The ignorant peasant who believes that Sunday is a person also believes that the czar, if not exactly God, must be not far beneath Him. The army is recruited from these elements. A well-known story, retold by Mr. Norman, tells that in a recent battle the artillery, needed in front to save the day, was stopped by a deep ditch. The soldiers flung themselves in until the ditch was full and the artillery galloped over their bodies. Whether fact or fiction, adds Mr. Norman, the incident illustrates the relation of the common people to their sovereign.

Tradition alone is mightier than the czar. This is illustrated by a charming story that Mr. Norman tells:

> One day I remarked to a Russian friend with whom I was dining what an excellent servant he had. "Yes," he said, "and there is something remarkable about him that you don't see. That man has been kissed by a czar." "When—Why?" I asked in astonishment. "Some years ago," replied my friend, "he was on sentry duty in the garden of an imperial palace and in the early Easter morning the emperor came out alone. 'Voskress Christos!'—'Christ is risen!' said the sentry, as custom prescribes, and it is also prescribed that you shall salute with a kiss the first person who tells you the good news. Such customs in Russia are binding upon peasant and emperor alike."

It seems a contradiction; is it not rather the obverse and the reverse of the same fact? "Batyushka," "Father dear," is the Russian's favorite term for the czar, as readers of Longfellow's verses know. And paternalism could hardly go further than in Russia. The government fixes the price at which the steel manufacturer may sell his product; ere long it will sell to the peasant his vodka, adopting the South Carolina plan of temperance reform. If a workman is killed in a factory, interminable inquiries and intolerable police procedures result; and that accidents are frequent is inevitable from the character of the employes, who think nothing of taking a nap on the railway track. The government is ready to do anything and everything for its children—even to think for them. In return it asks only that they shall not think for themselves.

This repression and ignorance breed rebellion and superstition. Any ism of any sort can gather adherents in Russia. Mr. Norman records that during our last presidential election in America some Russian students actually formed Populist clubs. Mad religious sects spring up over night. Every form of fanaticism is rampant. "It is natural," says Mr. Norman, "for the Russian peasant to take the scripture literally. In May of this year a man named Ivan Plotnikof of Bielovodsk, in the government of Kharkov, begged a book to teach him to 'live in truth.' He was given a Gospel, read Mark 5:20, and was admitted to the hospital, having chopped his hand off with an axe, after failing to gouge out his eye."

Shall the illiterate peasantry be blamed when a philosopher like Tolstoy is a slave of the same literalism? Walking barefoot and cobbling shoes are the peculiar phases of the disease in his case, but the portrayal of Tolstoy's life at Yasnaya Polyana, given in one chapter of Mr. Norman's book, is most sympathetic and admiring. Perhaps the strangest thing in the chapter is the revelation that Tolstoy believed in the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus—almost as strange as Mr. Norman's later attempted extenuation of Russian policy in Finland. The picture of Finnish sorrow over their lost liberty is most vivid, however; as also that of life in the frosty Caucasus, where one drinks from a whole ox filled with wine.

> There he lay at the dukhan door on his back, his feet and head cut off and the holes tied up, bloated, enormous. You call for a glass and the lace is loosed from his foreleg, and out pours the wine. The wineshop is below the street, and below it is a deeper cellar, where a match shows row upon row of those truncated wine-filled beeves, a bovine catacomb.

Strange institutions are met with at every hand. In Irkutsk people often fire a revolver shot out of the window before going to bed, to warn off prospective house-breakers. In every curious corner of the vast empire survives some such reminiscence of savagery. But these barbaric forces and instincts constitute the real reserve strength of the empire, not yet squandered in civilizing and effeminating processes.

It is this that makes Russia powerful and a menace to the Anglo-Saxon. Not alone her immense resources of grain, oil, coal, gold—chiefly her reserve of savage force and the inertia of her onward movement. "The policy of Russia," said Lord Rosebery, "is practically unaffected by the life of man or the lapse of time—it moves on, as it were, by its own impetus; it is silent, concentrated, perpetual and unbroken; it is, therefore, successful."

Yet, after all, as Mr. Norman's tremendously suggestive book shows, this Russian colossus, mysterious and vast, is as yet largely an unknown quantity—like that cannon in the Kremlin which has never been fired, that bell which has never been tolled. Mr. Norman's volume is the first to shed real light upon Russian life—such a flood of light that no one interested in Russia can ignore this book.

"ALL THE RUSSIAS." By Henry Norman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Price, $4.

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### A PLEA FOR REINCARNATION.

"ETERNALISM." By Orlando J. Smith. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

To "justify the ways of God to men" is the supreme problem of philosophy. In the ultimate analysis all theology resolves itself into theodicy. Mr. Smith denies that man is the "puppet of Providence," and believes that the poet's lesson learned from the chambered nautilus, "Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul!" may be literally put into practice by all. "Eternalism" is really a new theory of incarnation, presented with considerable power and convincing earnestness:

> "If God or nature has created a criminal, can we acquit the Creator of accountability for the criminal? Has not the soul created vicious been deeply wronged?" In seeking the answer to such questions, the author reaches the conclusion that creation and annihilation are unknown to science, and that the only theory of Infinite Justice will be found in the assumption that the individual soul is eternal—pre-existent and deathless—that each man builds his own character. "If his soul be mean, it is the hovel which he has made for himself; if it be noble, it is a palace of his own building."

This is all very fine, but Mr. Smith assumes that the burden of proof rests upon those who do not accept his theory. He reasons largely by analogies and inferences. But a hundred analogies do not constitute one valid argument. For all that, the work is one which every serious thinker should read.

POETA FIT NON NASCITUR

## THE POETS' CALENDAR

SUNDAY
MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY

OCTOBER

12 **Jean Ingelow.**
English Poet and Novelist, 1820-1897.

> O let me be myself! But where, O where,
> Under this heap of precedent, this mound
> Of customs, modes and maxims, 'cumbrance rare,
> Shall the Myself be found?

13 **Thomas Haynes Bayly.**
English Song Writer, 1797-1839.

> 'Tis the hour when happy faces
> Smile around the taper's light;
> Who will fill our vacant places?
> Who will sing our songs tonight?

14 **John W. Watson.**
American Author, 1824-1890.

> Flying to kiss a fair lady's cheek,
> Clinging to lips in a frolicsome freak;
> Beautiful snow from the heavens above,
> Pure as an angel, gentle as love.

15 **Vergil.**
Roman Poet, 70-19 B. C.

> Rumor is swift in flight, monstrous in mien,
> And waxes stronger every stride she takes;
> Timid and weak at start, she soars full soon,
> On earth her feet, her brow among the stars.

16 **Sir Thomas Wyatt.**
English Poet and Diplomat, 1503-1542.

> Come, gentle death, the ebbe of care,
> The ebbe of care, the flood of life,
> The flood of life, the joyful fare,
> The joyful fare, the end of strife.

17 **Sir John Bowring.**
English Statesman and Author, 1792-1872.

> What is our duty here? To tend
> From good to better—thence to best;
> Grateful to drink life's cup—then bend
> Unmurmuring to our bed of rest.

18 **Helen Hunt Jackson.**
American Poetess, 1831-1885.

> O feeble, mighty human hand!
> O fragile, dauntless human heart!
> The universe holds nothing planned
> With such sublime transcendent art.

## SOME RECENT BOOKS

### HENRY JAMES' LATEST.

"THE WINGS OF THE DOVE." By Henry James. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. Two volumes. Price, $2.50.

MR. JAMES called one of his former novels "The Real Thing," and his present production might well bear the same title. One cannot read three consecutive sentences without realizing that this is Henry James—Henry James, the amazing juggler of words, splitter of psychological hairs, incomparable adept in the graceful art of saying nothing.

The story has a plot, it is true. Even Henry James cannot write 800 pages without getting a plot in somewhere. The plot, as nearly as it is definable, revolves about Kate Croy, a penniless English girl, who loves a penniless English journalist, but cannot marry him because in her sordid world poverty is the unpardonable virtue. Then enters Milly Theale, an American heiress—and presently Kate Croy's lover is paying court to the other woman, whose days on this earth are numbered. We are permitted to see that his marriage with Milly would give Milly's money-bags to Kate—a consummation devoutly to be wished; but the fact cannot be hidden under a verbal veil that such a course involves the deception of Milly and the suppression of whatever finer feelings Kate's lover possesses, to say nothing of Kate's own. Milly dies, leaving her cash to Kate's lover, who declines it at the last, and Kate declines him without it—or at any rate, the reader is left under the impression that Kate in all probability will consent to have the money made over to her and won't repine if her quondam lover declines to share it. It would never do for Henry James to say plainly and definitely what will come to pass. Why, in order to make up his own mind about it, he would need to write at least another volume!

HENRY JAMES.

He is like the lovers in this book, whose "out-of-the-way walk defined itself as more remarkable for what they didn't say than for what they did." He partakes in a degree of what he calls "the quality of fine velvet, meant to fold thick, but stretched a little thin."

The little coterie of James' faithful followers will find his latest utterance "the real thing." He is subtle as ever in dissecting thoughts, emotions, impulses. He is inexorable as ever in requiring his readers' devoted and undivided attention. He can still say anything, he is so clever; and with even greater cleverness he can keep from saying anything at all. The reader must keep his eyes wide open every wink of the time, to know what it is all about. Abraham in the plain of Mamre might have had time to wrestle with these riddles. The modern world is leaving Mr. James behind.

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### BUDDHISM IN STORY.

"NIRVANA." By Paul Carus. Chicago: The Open Court Publishing Co. Price, $1.

The doctrine of Buddha is elucidated in this romance—and to judge from a veracious parable told to a Brahmin youth who chased a hare, the doctrine of Buddha wouldn't work very well nowadays. This parable concerns one of the far-back incarnations of Buddha, when the great teacher lived on earth in the body of a hare. Meditating upon some plan by which he might benefit humanity, the hare sees a starving monk huddled before a fire. Buddha, the hare, jumped into the flames, and gave himself as a roast offering to save the holy man from starvation.

Great pains have evidently been taken to spell correctly all the Pali names that garnish the tale, and over this "the day of small things" has been despised. Every accent is properly placed in such terms as Sanikhapata Jataka, but on page 64 seed is apparently "sewn" with a needle.

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### A REALLY FINE NOVEL.

"THE PROPHET OF THE REAL." By Esther Miller. New York: J. F. Taylor & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The flood of novels that tumbles from publishers' presses nowadays has few things as fine as this one by Esther Miller. It is a real story told with a real genius for story-telling. There is realism that is not repulsive, psychology that is not boresome, romance that is not claptrap. It is the stuff masterpieces are made of.

A novelist is dictating to his secretary the first chapters of his new novel. It concerns a girl who has become engaged, but the sad stain upon her family is unknown to her lover—her mother has been hanged for the murder of her husband. The secretary "drops her pen and raises a bloodless face, quivering, hunted, aghast.

"It is the story of my life," she cries. "How did you know?"

A dramatic beginning—and it is no empty compliment to the author's power to say that her story does not flag anywhere, but sustains its high interest to the end.

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### TREASURES OF OLD POETRY.

"A BOOK OF OLD ENGLISH BALLADS." Decorative Drawings by George Wharton Edwards and Introduction by Hamilton Wright Mabie. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

The old English and Scotch ballads contain a world of naive poetry, not the product of any one poet, but of the age and the people. They were not made, those stirring songs of old, they grew. Such may have been the source of the elements that were fused in the Iliad, and Mr. Mabie suggests that an English epic might have been formed of the ballads around Robin Hood, if an English epic poet had been at hand. Some of the rare gems of early balladry are gathered in this volume, beginning with "Chevy Chace," "King Cophetua and the Beggar Maid," and "King Leir and His Three Daughters." Print and illustrations are harmonious and effective.

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### A SHEAF OF JEWISH TALES.

"IN THE GATES OF ISRAEL." By Herman Bernstein. New York: J. F. Taylor & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The New York Ghetto may sometime inspire an American Zangwill, but Herman Bernstein as yet has no better claim upon the title than Abraham Cahan. The eleven tales in this volume are rather too tragic and not human enough. Even a chazzan's wife does not go about mumbling Torah passages all day, nor read the Psalms while she is rolling vermicelli. One may believe in the charming Miss Turkeltaub, but the wooing tactics of her artist lover seem incredible. Yet there are in the little tales many touches of real genius, and the author should make his mark.

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### WILL MAKE YOU SHUDDER.

"THE INVISIBLES." By Edgar Earl Christopher. Akron, O.: The Saalfield Publishing Company. Price, $1.50.

But for the timely appearance of a mysterious stranger with magnetic eyes, who happened to be promenading in the jungle, the hero of Mr. Christopher's romance would have made a meal for a tiger 10 years before the story opens. The mysterious stranger gets the hero to join an order that mingles nihilistic tendencies with occult knowledge, and has its headquarters near Chattanooga. The greatest detective in the world, a vast treasure hidden in Dead Man's Cave, sundry skeletons, green snakes and other gruesome things are the further ingredients. The story is warranted to make you shudder.

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### SOCIETY AND THE JAIL BIRD.

"THE THINGS THAT ARE CAESAR'S." By Reginald Wright Kauffman. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Has the felon paid his debt to society when he has undergone the penalty for his crime? Should society accept him again at his former value, wipe out the old score, give him a new chance, lend him a helping hand? Victor Hugo discussed some phases of the problem in "Les Miserables," but Mr. Kauffman's John Haig is not an American Jean Valjean. To set him over against a corrupt political boss, who ought to be in jail, does not elevate the moral status of the man who has been in jail. Mr. Kauffman forgets or ignores that the obloquy and suspicion following the released convict are part of his penalty—that without its protective instincts society would soon be devoured by wolves. Society is a blind aggregate of forces, and has no more duties than Newton's law of gravitation. Making society concrete in certain individuals—in the editors who discharge the new reporter when they find out his penitentiary past, in the girl that loves him until she learns what he has withheld from her—is an ingenious appeal ad hominem. It will not convince any one that a fox, who once came near choking on a chicken bone, may henceforth be trusted to guard the poultry coop.

REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN.

Considered merely as a story, Mr. Kauffman's second novel is a good one, and will add to the reputation he made with "Jarvis of Harvard," less than a year ago. He is a young man of undoubted promise, but seems to be in somewhat of a hurry. We have novels enough for the nonce and are willing to wait a little for a real masterpiece, such as some day he may write.

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### LOOKING BACKWARD ONCE MORE.

"THE DAY OF PROSPERITY." By Paul Devinne. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

A New York journalist, put to sleep for a hundred years, wakes up in the year 2,000, and his first question is, "Where am I?" showing that his long slumber has not made him forget the proper thing to say under such circumstances. He finds himself in a world as strange as that in which Bellamy's Julian West awoke: people work only four hours a day; gold, silver and diamonds have lost their value; Chicago is the capital of the United States; the fashions haven't changed for 50 years; but the girls of that golden age still think an airship excursion would be "jolly." The book is entertaining and makes one feel glad that the day of prosperity has not yet dawned.

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### TRIUMPHS OF TRAVESTY.

"CONDENSED NOVELS." (Second Series). By Bret Harte. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Bret Harte was a master of parody, and the burlesques gathered in this volume are "gracious fooling." Anthony Hope's "Prisoner of Zenda" is cleverly hit off in "Rudolph the Resembler," and Harte even beats Hope by having three kings in Trulyruralania. But three kings do not always win, and the Princess Flirtia marries Black Michael. In "The Stolen Cigar Case" Conan Doyle's great detective is satirized. Hemlock Jones deduces that his friend Watson stole the cigar case, for, measuring his arm with a tape measure, while helping him put on his overcoat, he finds the arm's length to be "the exact distance between your chair and that drawer."

Another pen impersonated is Hall Caine's, in "Golly and the Christian, or the Minx and the Manxman;" and in "Dan'l Borem" Harte has a sly laugh at "David Harum." Kipling comes in for some delicious parody in "Stories Three;" Stevenson is the victim of the satirist in "John Longbowe," and Marie Corelli, in "Zut-Ski." Harte's amusing faculty of mocking the mannerisms of his victims will be enjoyed most by those who have read the originals.

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### MRS. CRAIGIE'S NEW NOVEL.

"LOVE AND THE SOUL HUNTERS." By John Oliver Hobbes. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

"I don't think," says the heroine, who is addicted to "Peer Gynt;" and she admits that if anything guides her it is feeling. That may explain why she falls in love with Prince Paul, a somewhat disreputable but sentimental scion of ancient royalty. In the end she regenerates him, after he has been shot by his secretary, who had proposed to the girl himself. The prince, with his bride, comes to the new world to begin a new life.

Mrs. Craigie's epigrams are as crisp as ever; her handling of plot has improved amazingly. She has almost dropped the trick of letting her characters write long letters when the impersonal narrative grows oppressive—in fact, she has no longer need of that trick.

The book sparkles with effective characterization, and worldly wisdom was never put into more polished phrase than in such maxims as this:

> Our greatest passions can be traced to our meanest instincts, and the fine names we have invented for successful selfishness mean no more in reality than the base ones which we contemptuously bestow on the selfishness which fails.

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### THOU SHALT NOT!

"WORD-COINAGE." By Leon Mead. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 45 cents.

Mr. Mead's entertaining book is based largely upon a round-robin letter sent by him to various authors, asking them to confess what new words they had coined. The answers reveal the strange fact—not so very strange, after all—that the higher the author's standing the fewer neologisms he has fathered. The learned John Fiske coined only a single word, Thomas Bailey Aldrich even less, Barrett Wendell and W. D. Howells know of none, but it takes three pages to tell the ridiculous atrocities of Louis M. Elshemus. Keeley—he of the motor, not he of the cure—invented about 1,500 words. People who know English find that it meets their requirements in most cases. Mr. Mead's little work is a useful manual of what not to do.

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### KOREA'S WOES IN ROMANCE.

"THE QUEEN OF QUELPARTE." By Archer Butler Hulbert. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Korea, the hermit land, is the scene of Mr. Hulbert's stirring romance; the period is just after the war between China and Japan, in which the author took part as correspondent of several American newspapers. Plot and counterplot revolve around a Russian intrigue to throw Quelparte, an island province of Korea, into the hands of Japan, as a sop for the possession of Port Arthur by the Czar. The Chinese, directed by Prince Tuan, seek to prevent this. The murder of Korea's queen, the burning of the palace, the hero's rescue from imminent peril by sword dancers—these are some of the dramatic episodes in a most dramatic tale.

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### HOW TO GET THERE.

"THE SUMMITS OF SUCCESS." By James Burnley. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Guide books to Fame and Wealth will always find plenty of readers, stay-at-homes being the greatest devourers of travel tales. Mr. Burnley's book is both entertaining and inspiring in its accounts of how great men attained greatness; it is brimful of anecdote and apothegm—if only ability were as easily imparted as advice.

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### USEFUL IN THE CAMPAIGN.

"THE BALLOT LAW OF PENNSYLVANIA." By Paul A. Kunkel of the Dauphin county bar. Newark, N. J.: Stoney & Sage. Price, $2.

The frequency of election contests and the value of a clear presentation of the law on the subject, which is of interest to every citizen, justify the belief that this volume will fill a place in literature hitherto unoccupied in legal literature. It is a thorough and careful work, convenient and complete.

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—Philadelphia Record.

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# THEMES OF THE THEATRE

"LA NEVA" AVENUE.

WM INGERSOLL GRAND.

MISS EVA TAYLOR GRAND

"FOXY GRANPA" AT THE BIJOU

ANNA GLOCKER ACADEMY.

"THE WILDERNESS" AT THE ALVIN.

ANNIE BLANCKE AT THE EMPIRE.

JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS AT THE DUQUESNE.

## OBSERVATIONS

NO DRAMATIC organization that visits Pittsburgh is more popularly esteemed by the theater-going public than the Empire Theater Stock Company, which begins a week's engagement at the Alvin tomorrow evening. This statement I know sounds very much like the formal announcement of the over-biased press agent, but from every view of critical and popular judgment the opinion holds good. Not that the company or the plays are always above critical condemnation; in many instances the entertainment has been of doubtful value, and sometimes there has been a miscasting of the roles that has seriously interfered with the efficiency of the work performed; but in the main, one may expect a careful and painstaking presentation of a good, strong play by actors and actresses who represent a maximum of stage intelligence. The organization is generally considered as Charles Frohman's "pet," and takes its name from the theater in which it for so many years had its New York home. Like its prototypes, the Daly Stock Company and the Lyceum Stock, the Empire has been a prolific maker of "stars," both male and female. I shall not attempt to follow its history in this respect, for it would take me too far afield from the purposes of this preview of its present engagement. When here last season the company presented "Mrs. Dane's Defense," that clever satirical play by Henry Arthur Jones, in which deception and the wrongdoing of a woman were so effectively twisted by the genius of Jones on the one hand and the skill of Miss Margaret Anglin upon the other as to win a sympathetic applause that the merits of the piece did not altogether deserve.

THE company this season is, from all accounts, equipped with a play more admirable from every point of morals and cleanliness, even if it does not reveal the virile power that Mr. Jones brings to his character portrayal. "The Wilderness" is the rather indefinite title of the play by Henry V. Esmond which the Empire company is using and has used since its first American production in New York early last season. Of Mr. Esmond, the young English author, we have been made acquainted through the capital play that he has produced for N. C. Goodwin, entitled, "When We Were Twenty-one." This play is a delightful example of tender heart interest and appealing, sympathetic force. The introduction by Esmond of the music hall scene in "When We Were Twenty-one" was a discouraging concession to what he believed to be a prevailing demand, both on the English and American stage, for a touch of the risque, no matter what the general subject matter of the play might be. Fortunately, Esmond learned better, and after the first season the objectionable scene was cut out. With the exception of a little comedy called "A Summer's Day," which was presented for a short time in New York by John Drew, the Goodwin play is all that America had seen of Mr. Esmond's work until he sent us "The Wilderness." But this does not mean that he has not written other plays. "Grierson's Way," from his pen, was produced in London in 1899, but was never a popular success, though it enjoyed longer life than either "The Divided Way," a peculiar repetition of title, by the way, or "The Sentimentalist," both of which appeared later. In the latest work from his hand, which the Empire company will present this week, Mr. Esmond has struck a new and more serious note of dramatic composition. He showed us in "When We Were Twenty-one" a certain quality of simple forcefulness and genuine purity,—a power to make effective appeal to the heart by situations and the deft combination of striking incidents, which was very refreshing in an age when the merely theatric and conventional handling of stage themes is depended upon to accomplish all the purposes sought. There is nothing startlingly new about the Esmond plots. In the Goodwin play the interest lay more in the evident understanding on the part of the author of the hidden springs of sentiment locked in the human breast and the exact keys to touch in developing and making them responsive to the art of the actor.

AFTER all is said, and it is of first importance to recognize the part a playwright takes in developing and making effective the stage success of his work, I doubt whether even the beauty and appealing sentiment of "When We Were Twenty-one" would have been one-half so great had not the play fallen into Mr. Goodwin's hands, in conjunction with the work of his wife, Miss Maxine Elliott. And this leads me to venture the opinion that "The Wilderness," in its American experience, may have shared a like fortunate fate. The Empire Theater Stock Company is splendidly equipped to give adequate interpretation to the Englishman's mood. Mr. Richman, the leading man, is one of the best of our younger school of actors. It is true that in certain sober and deliberate roles he appears to better advantage, but in all that he has done since his connection with the old Daly forces he has demonstrated the possession of true histrionic instinct and genius. It is no longer a secret that Mr. Richman is likely to star next season under the Frohman management, and will doubtless reflect credit upon the school that has given so many excellent graduates to the stellar ranks.

TO EVEN a greater degree does the presence of Margaret Anglin in the Empire company insure a finished and artistically adequate performance of the Esmond drama. This young woman has come forward quite rapidly as a claimant upon public consideration. She made her first great hit as Baroness Roydon in "Brother Officers," though her first performance of the role was with Henry Miller in San Francisco, and not in New York, where the play was later taken and made one of the numerous successes of the Empire stock. Before this, however, Miss Anglin had attracted some attention as Mimi in "The Only Way," and before this had played, with more or less success, Roxane, in Mansfield's production of "Cyrano de Bergerac." Of all her work, however, it remained for the part of Felicia Hindmarsh, in "Mrs. Dane's Defense," to reveal the full measure of Miss Anglin's peculiar emotional and sympathetic powers. She made this forbidding role one of marvelous force, and brought to Jones' rather drab heroine a sympathy that she by no means deserved. In personal charms Miss Anglin can boast no special endowment, but she has an emotional temperament that fairly overflows with tear-compelling power. She has also keen intellect, a delicate, refined sensibility and a dramatic instinct that is unusually sure and alert. With this equipment I do not wonder that "The Wilderness" has been made a success, built as it is for just the proper encouragement of emotionalism of Miss Anglin's kind.

THE company, as a whole, however, presents an excellent study in high-class stage talent and is also the repository for some of our best histrionic traditions. Of all the members Mrs. W. G. Jones is the most interesting from this latter standpoint. She is nearly 80 years of age, and her stage experience covers fully half a century. This includes an association with the most active dramatic forces in the history of the American stage. She has, in her time, played many parts, ranging from Shakespeare's classical heroines to characters in the lighter forms of the drama. Her last appearance here was as the nurse in Maude Adams' production of "Romeo and Juliet." Despite her years she is in splendid physical health, is exceedingly active and possesses a voice of remarkable clearness and power.

Then there is Mrs. Whiffen, another of the delightful old stage women, who, though not nearly so old as Mrs. Jones, has a proud record. W. H. Crompton is another veteran of stage life with the company.

IN dropping romantic comedy for farce the Grand stock company will this week reveal quite a change in the prominence given its people. So far this season the leaders in the company have been given a lion's share of attention, both by the arrangement of the plays and in the public mind. Miss Taylor has become thoroughly acquainted with her new environments, and the patrons of the Grand have become as thoroughly well acquainted with the talents and skill of that excellent actress. This is true of all the new members, who have made more or less favorable impression. This week an old favorite will be given the center of the stage, for while a majority of the Grand's players will take part in the production of the English farce, to Charles Abbe the principal honors will come, for the reason that in the role of the unfortunate bogus "aunt" he will be responsible for most of the action. Abbe made a distinct hit in this piece of nonsense last season, and I have no doubt he will repeat the trick this week. It is to be regretted that the exigencies of modern stock company work do not permit a more frequent exploitation of the peculiar talents of the several people who go to make up its membership. The terms "leading man" and "leading woman" are largely accommodated to fit conditions of organization and do not any more mean, as they once did, greatly superior abilities on the part of the people who happen to bear them. Most of our famous American stock companies today are formed by players of nearly equal ability, though of divergent styles of acting. In the Grand company Mr. Ingersoll plays leading roles and by organization principles is the leading man. Yet, of so nearly equal ability are three or four other men in the company that it would be a toss-up as to any real difference in their work. But in Mr. Abbe's case things are different. He stands quite alone in his peculiar field. He is par excellence a comedian, though he plays sometimes roles that are of a serious character. As a comedian, and counting the sum total of his achievements since his connection with the stock company, I regard him as the most gifted, as he is undoubtedly, the most useful male member of the Grand's group of players. I do not say this in any spirit of "odious" comparison, for I recognize the ability and fitness of all the stock company workers in their several places, and to the extent that their work from week to week deserves such recognition, but I want to put emphasis upon the propriety of an arrangement that gives opportunity upon occasion for a change in the usual order of precedence. The public will appreciate Mr. Abbe's opportunity, while I am pretty sure his fellow players will be generous enough to give him cordial support this week.

IN this connection I was much surprised to see how little the stock company made of the Hazleton comedy. Visually the performance was delightful, but even in its most excellent places the work of the players failed to reach even an ordinary standard of excellence. While no one was rash enough to expect a reproduction of the artistic beauty of Miss Crosman's impersonation, very many believed that Miss Taylor would succeed in giving at least a vital performance of the title role. But only in one or two particulars may this be said to have been the case, and as a consequence the production dragged at many points, and as a whole did not impress the audience so favorably as some other portrayals in which the leading lady at the Grand has appeared. I think there is a large margin for excuse in the fact that "Mistress Nell" as conceived by Hazleton is one of the most subtle comedy characters given to the stage in recent years. I doubt whether any other actress of the usual stock-company experience and unendowed with special genius would do any better work in the part than Miss Taylor. The spirit of the orange girl actress is an elusive quality, and to make the matter worse Hazleton has so arranged his subsidiary characters as to cause the real success of the play as a whole to depend upon the faithfulness with which the Nell Gwynne spirit is suffused throughout the several scenes.

IN turning a series of newspaper cartoons into a play the versatility of modern stage producers is seen on the one hand and the chances that the amusement-makers take with public taste is revealed on the other. In the case of "Foxy Grandpa," which Melville Baker arranged in the form of a musical comedy for Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar the success of the venture effectually silences all adverse comment. The skit, which comes to the Bijou this week, is now in its second season and has blazed a path across the theatrical firmament that fairly sparkles with the plaudits of a pleased public. The many beautiful musical numbers, dances and specialties with which the piece abounds revolve around the incidents narrated of that foxy old grandpa of cartoon fame and his mischievous boys, Chub and Bunt, as they have been named for stage purposes. William A. Brady owns the production which comes to the Bijou, and my knowledge of that gentleman's generous habits in the way of staging, casting and costuming his various productions, leads me to accept as a fact all the nice things that the press agent says about the ensemble effects.

JOSEPH HART, who plays "Foxy Grandpa," is one of the "old guard," his stage experience running back into the days when things were not so prosperous for the knock-a-bout actor. Mr. Hart is doubtless best known from his connection with Hallen & Hart, a combination that furnished many delightful and rollicking entertainments to the stage of a dozen years ago. Hart made his first appearance on the stage under the management of J. L. Kernan, the old Baltimore theatrical man, and his first work was as a banjoist. From this beginning he worked his way into farce comedy, then came the Hallen & Hart enterprises and ultimate success, the temporary cessation of which drove Mr. Hart into vaudeville. In this particular work Mr. Hart, in conjunction with his wife, Carrie De Mar, is known from one end of the country to the other. They form a clever couple, and in their present environment make excellent use of talents they both undoubtedly possess. "Foxy Grandpa" is said to be full of color and movement, and to its already generous share of pretty musical numbers several new ones have been added recently.

OUT at Manager McCulloch's East End theater this week a melodrama of appealing interest will be revealed for the first time to a Pittsburgh audience. The play has won very favorable comment throughout the east, where it played to large audiences, and more recently in several western cities. An additional interest is given the production of the play here by reason of the fact that Annie Blancke, once a popular Grand opera house ingenue, will play a leading role. Miss Blancke was with the stock company in its days of budding success and will be remembered as a dainty and pleasing little actress, who made hosts of friends, as much for her singularly petite personality as for her good acting. Joseph Callahan, an actor of smart reputation, will also be seen with "A Little Outcast."

IF one may judge from the list of names that go to make up the vaudeville bill at the Duquesne this week the entertainment at that house will be of a very high order. Jessie Bartlett Davis possesses a history in connection with the best days of the strictly comic opera on the native stage which commends her to more than ordinary public attention. At the time of her last visit to Pittsburgh I remember to have been impressed with the gracious charm and engaging sweetness of manner of this one time favorite comic opera singer. Her voice may have lost much of its early freshness and resonance, but she still sings effectively. It would be interesting to know how many times Mrs. Davis has sung "O, Promise Me," in her stage career, but it is still called for by her admirers whenever the opportunity is presented. On the Duquesne bill this week I also note the name of Lillian Burkhardt, one of the daintiest little actresses on the vaudeville stage, and the one woman who has given dignity and worth to the one-act play as it is used in vaudeville performances.

MANCHESTER'S Crackajack Burlesquers are not strangers in this city, but the management declares that they are better this year than ever before in their history as an Academy attraction.

IT is worth noting that Duss, who conquered New York with his big band and won a fame that comes near to rivaling even the great Sousa, will this week let Pittsburgh hear how much he has improved since he went out from Economy to win the world. He comes to Duquesne garden for three big concerts, and every Dussite in the county will doubtless at one or the other of the performances be on hand to join in the welcome that will be extended to the plucky bandmaster.

MANAGER HARRIS tells me that he has been somewhat astonished by the readiness with which the Pittsburgh public has caught on to the "continuous vaudeville" idea as it finds expression at the Avenue theater. My visits to the cosy little playhouse have revealed a constantly increasing patronage that seems highly pleased with everything it sees. This week the bill shows equal excellence with those that have gone before. Evidently it is not the purpose of the Avenue management to attempt "great things" in the way of vaudeville novelties, though already they have touched a pretty high mark in this respect, but to give the best of the ordinary continuous show acts that can be found. In every arrangement so far made for the public comfort and convenience the Avenue has demonstrated its right to a place in Pittsburgh's amusement world.

THE PLAYGOER.

## "THE ETERNAL CITY"

Viola Allen as Roma and E. M. Holland as the Pope.

BY far the most important theatrical event of the present season was the first production in Washington City last week of the American edition of Hall Caine's play made from his book, "The Eternal City"—the English edition of the play had already been given. In the American production Mr. Caine has changed the story of the book in two respects: first, in that he preserves Roma's good name, and, second, that he rewards the lovers for their constancy and devotion. Miss Allen's reception was in the nature of an ovation, and she received almost numberless curtain calls. The incidental music by Pietro Mascagni lent an atmosphere that greatly enhanced the enjoyment of the production.

## GOSSIP FROM STAGELAND

CHARLES RICHMAN was at one time a member of a company presenting a war drama. He will never forget it, for several good reasons. One of them was a humorous incident, which occurred at a first performance during the presentation of the piece in the east. The story involved two brothers, southerners by birth, who became estranged through love of the same woman. The war breaks out, and one of them joins his fortunes with the Union army, the other the confederate forces. The crucial moment of the play occurred in the third act. A scene shows the ramparts of Vicksburg being besieged by the Union army. The brothers are in command of the respective forces. The rebel brother comes upon the stage, points out his brother to his officers, denounces him as a traitor and gloats over their coming revenge. A certain point in the speech was the cue for the appearance of a Union officer climbing over the ramparts, followed quickly by his soldiers. The curtain usually descended on the victory for the Union forces, to the tumultuous applause of the audience.

On the occasion referred to by Mr. Richman one of the Union soldiers, a little fat German, mistook the cue, and before the proper time climbed over the ramparts and stood alone against the entire rebel army.

The audience began to giggle, but the German was all seriousness, and stood with his gun pointed at the confederate army. At last, noting the laughter, he looked behind him and saw that the rest of the supers were not in their places.

"Come on, you tammed loafers," he shouted, "we are gettin' licked."

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A great deal has been said and written about the "watercure," but not much has ever been heard of the "icecure." Possibly that is something new. Anyhow, here is a good story about it: Joseph Hart, who plays "Foxy Grandpa" in the show by that name, carries as a mascot a miniature rabbit—in fact the little fellow is a dwarf, a present from an admirer of the comedian. One day Mrs. Hart (Carrie De Mar) noticed that bunny looked sick, and she became as much worried over it as many women would over their children. Friends were consulted, then physicians. But bunny continued worse, until one day Mrs. Hart in tears met a friend of her husband and told her troubles to him. The friend thought for a moment, then said: "I'll tell you, Carrie, feed him ice." "Ice?" ejaculated the actress, in horror, "why, the poor little thing will die of cramps." "Freeze the sickness out of him." By that time poor bun looked as if there wasn't enough of him left to be sick. His hair stood out as if it were electrified, his sides looked as if his ribs would play a tattoo with each other every step he took. The heroic treatment was decided upon, and a lot of ice chopped up fine was brought to him. At first he didn't know just what to do with the stuff, then decided to try his luck. He eat some of the ice, then wanted more, and today he is as plump as a partridge and wont do a thing they want him to do if he hasn't had his daily allowance of chopped ice.

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Mr. Mansfield has said many good things in his time, and a few that were not so good. Yet all are interesting because of the contrast they offer, if for no other reason.

The actor, like other studious men, is frequently preoccupied, and likely unaware of just what he is saying. He is, in fact, very fond of committing the lines of a new part to memory while he is in motion. Some times he studies while walking, sometimes on horseback, occasionally Mrs. Mansfield and he drive. On one of these studious drives last September they found a rain was overtaking them, and they drove to the country house of a friend who happened to live near by. Some country friends of the host had also sought shelter there. The rain increased instead of abating, and when dinner time came there was quite a dinner party. There was among other things an abundance of sweet corn on the table. One of the strangers tried a couple of ears, but did not like the corn and said so. His companion replied, with mingled reproach and apology, "You shouldn't look a gift horse in the mouth."

Mansfield glanced up from his plate and remarked quietly: "He's not looking the gift horse in the mouth; he's looking the corn in the ear."

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One of the most successful of the songs in "The Emerald Isle," the comic opera in which Jefferson De Angelis is appearing and to which more than ordinary interest attaches because its score is the unfinished work of Sir Arthur Sullivan, is called "Good-by, My Native Land, Good-by."

It is related that when the composer was stricken and felt that his last moments were approaching, he requested, in a voice beneath a whisper, that the melody be played for him on an organ which he had erected in his drawing-room. As the strains of the song were heard a smile of contentment came over his face, and with his eyes closed he peacefully passed into the great beyond.

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Recounting in a recent writing the story of her life and success, Miss Julia Marlowe, who stands today a fit representative of what is best among the women of the stage, thus brings to a close her brief narrative:

"Always it is easy for us, looking back on our life decisions in the light of our experiences, to realize how much wiser, saner decisions we might have made. Could I have an opportunity once more to define my purposes and give direction to my ambitions the issue of the matter would be something very different from what it has been. It would have nothing to do with the stage. I am far from decrying art as a thankless or an unkind mistress. She spurs us on to a measure of achievement in spite of ourselves sometimes, and her rewards are sweet. But she denies us the one thing in life that I have come to believe is best worth while—a strong personal influence exerted within a small circle, benefiting a few, and these few supremely.

"And so if I had the great decision to make again—and knew what I know—it would be for those things which should cast my life in more peaceful walks and surround me with a family and a few intimate friends. I would have been worth more to the world than I am now, because the influence I might have exerted would have won what is finer and sweeter than a line in a book—the gratitude of a few dear hearts."

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After the matinee performance one Saturday afternoon during the run of "Miss Simplicity" at the New York Casino, a week or two ago, the author of a song had called to play it over for Mr. Daniels on the stage piano. As soon as the comedian had denuded himself of his "make-up" as Blossoms and donned his street clothes Mr. Daniels repaired with the author to a corner of the stage where, hidden in a forest of scenery, the piano stood. It was very dark, the one gas jet near the footlights serving only to intesify the gloom, and all the stage hands had gone to dinner, so there was no way of getting more light.

"Never mind," said the song writer, "I can play it just as well in the dark."

So he and the comedian groped their way about and, by the aid of a match or two, finally made out the outlines of the piano. They felt for the keyboard, and Mr. Daniels was about to raise the lid, when he jumped back with a very intense exclamation.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" said he. "There's somebody asleep on the piano!" Another match was struck, and, sure enough it disclosed a man stretched at full length across the instrument, with his face buried in his hands.

"Now, wouldn't that make you walk home?" exclaimed Daniels. "Talk about asleep at the switch! This is a clear case of asleep at the keyboard. It beats the band how some of these stage hands will get drunk. But we must get him off of that."

The match had burned only for an instant, and Daniels reached out to shake the sleeping man to his senses. One gentle shake, and—the sleeper rolled off the piano and tumbled to the floor with a crash!

"Holy smoke and gasoline!" cried the comedian. "I'll bet he's killed. Here, somebody!" and rushing to the head of the stairs he called the stage doorkeeper, who came hurriedly to the scene. The man went to the property room and secured a dark lantern that happened to have some oil in it. Then he and Daniels knelt over the prostrate stage hand, and rose again, looking very sheepish.

"If you ever say a word about this," whispered Daniels in a hoarse voice, "I'll get even with you!" And fetching the unconscious figure on the floor a fierce kick, he strode across the stage.

The "sleeping man" was the dummy that is nightly catapulted across the stage from the exploded automobile in the first act.

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James Grossjean, an undertaker of Lima, O., has invented a novel automatic and electrical reproduction of the Great Deluge, in which he shows the landing of Noah's ark on Mount Ararat, and all the subsequent events as told in the Book of Genesis. Everything about the exhibition is automatic, and electricity is the power that moves the wonderful mechanism that Mr. Grossjean has devised. As the ark rests on the mount a window is opened and Noah looks out. The earth is desolate and dreary with the wreckage of human life and animals. A raven is released but does not return. The lapse of seven days is shown by means of electricity, and then Noah lets a dove out of the ark. It flies away and returns with an olive branch in its mouth. The sign of the covenant has been fulfilled, and Noah and his family and all the animals, both male and female, emerge from the ark and go down into the valley, where Noah offers up a burnt sacrifice, when the rainbow, God's promise that the world would never be destroyed again by flood, is seen in the sky. It is an extraordinary piece of mechanical genius, and is being shown through Ohio under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

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When "Foxy Grandpa" opens at the Bijou on Monday afternoon a Pittsburgh girl will be found among the cast. She is Miss Marie Franklin, formerly a member of the St. Paul's Cathedral choir, and a former student of St. Xavier's Academy, Latrobe. She made quite a hit in Atlantic City the past summer, where the old gentleman and his two boys made thousands laugh. Her husband is Joseph C. Brell, manager and owner of the Boston Ideal Opera Company.

◆

A sister of Irene and Violet Vanbrugh has just married the lieutenant governor of Burma, Hugh Barnes. Irene is the wife of Dion Boucicault, a son of the famous actor and dramatist. Violet is Mrs. Arthur Bourchier, a co-star with her husband at the London Garrick.

◆

Frances Belmont, who will be Charles Hawtrey's leading lady, is a graduate from "Florodora." The distinguished English actor noticed her talents and was convinced that she was capable of doing something more ambitious than singing "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden."

◆

Miss Maud Durbin, who began in small roles with Modjeska, became Mrs. Otis Skinner, and acted for two or three seasons as her husband's leading woman, has returned to the stage in the dramatization of "Lazarre" he has produced, and is playing Eagle.

◆

It is said that James K. Hackett has arranged with Jane Hading and her company for a tour of twenty weeks in this country. The noted French actress will appear in New York in November.

◆

The new play of E. H. Sothern, by Justin Huntley McCarthy, author of "If I Were King," is called "The Proud Prince." Its production will be delayed until next year.

Miss Marion Ballou's admirers in this city will be overjoyed to learn that she is coming back to the stock company at the Grand, and will make her first appearance tomorrow week, October 20.

MISS MARION BALLOU.

Miss Ballou is immensely popular in this city, and deserves to be. She is an actress of real talent and an ingenue of graceful and engaging personality. Miss Ballou will succeed Miss Anna Buckley, who to join a traveling organization.

# BUSIEST WEEK OF THE NEW YORK SEASON

## *A Half Dozen New Productions Are Recorded in Metropolitan Theaters. Henrietta Crosman's Play Scores a Success.*

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—This has been the busiest week in theatricals since the opening of the season. Just consider this list of new amusements, and you will see that New York has been active indeed in providing matters of pastime for its people. Henrietta Crosman has her new play, "The Sword of the King," at Wallack's; Ethel Barrymore at the Savoy, "Ninety-and-Nine" at the Academy, Weedon Grossmith at the new Princess, Mascagni at the Metropolitan opera house and Hagenbeck with his collection of performing animals at the New York. Besides these there is the woman's exhibition at Madison Square garden, and that is not a small thing by any means. Then there are the usual offerings at the "combination" houses in Harlem and Brooklyn, and the stock companies and "continuous." Surely New Yorkers cannot complain of a dearth of amusement.

Henrietta Crosman's art seems to grow daintier the oftener one sees it. Of her exquisite performance at Wallack's in her new romantic play, "The Sword of the King," too much cannot be said. Although she has played every conceivable character that could fall to an actress, always acquitting herself just a little better than anyone else, the cut-and-thrust drama, in which she can be a sweet boyden, deft with the foils, and ready to fight or listen to tender love protestations with equal willingness, seems to suit her humor better than any other. We found that out in "Mistress Nell."

As Philippa Drayton, in "The Sword of the King," Miss Crosman reminds you to some extent of Nell Gwynne. She is full of cutting, but always good humored repartee, she looks as sweet as a peach, and she handles a rapier like a D'Artagnan. Moreover, she is the most fascinating figure in the dress of a cavalier that ever appeared on a New York stage. Your sympathies are with her throughout, and when the curtain falls at last, you feel that you have been in delightful feminine society for two hours, notwithstanding that the lady has worn boots and breeches and a velvet coat more than half the time.

The plot deals with the period of William of Orange, before he became king, but when he had every expectation soon of sitting on England's throne. Philippa Drayton, in her dress of a young blade, saves his life, and in gratitude therefor, the prince gives her his own sword, with the promise that he will grant the first favor she may ask him at some future time. All she need do in such an emergency will be to show him the sword. Of course, Philippa's lover, Edward Royston, gets into a scrape, and is saved by the sword of the king.

Pretty idea, you see, and not badly worked out. But, above all and before all, it gives Miss Crosman just the kind of character she and her admirers like. "The Sword of the King" is not another "Mistress Nell" at present. It may develop into a play as good before the end of the season. And, anyhow, no playgoer can afford to miss seeing Henrietta Crosman in her velvet coat, her cocked hat and her boots and breeches.

Aubrey Boucicault does Royston satisfactorily, and the other characters are played by people of standing. There is Barton Hill as Philippa's father, Sheridan Block as the prince of Orange (and, by the way, his make-up is capital. He has managed to get an exact reproduction of the well-known portrait—long face, prominent nose, fishy eyes, curls and all), and Henry Bergman as one of those Frenchmen he plays so well. The piece is well staged, of course, or it would not be a Crosman production.

In the pretty new Princess theater, done in red, with a golden crown on the red curtain and on each of the well-upholstered orchestra chairs, there is a jolly entertainment. It is Weedon Grossmith and his English company in "The Night of the Party." The comedy is what Sam Weller would call a compo of "High Life Below Stairs," "Our Domestics," and two or three other old farcical plays showing the tricks of servants in the absence of their employers. There is not such distinctive caste in this country as in Europe, and for that reason the subtlety of the humor does not penetrate the audience until the first act is well under way. Then the people begin to laugh, and keep it up to the end.

Frank Frayne is a rich young bachelor, with rooms in a fashionable apartment house in London. He has a man-servant named Crosbie in whom he has great faith. Frayne goes away intending to be absent about three months, on a shooting excursion. Crosbie has invited a number of his friends to visit him that evening, and they have a rare jollification, with Frayne's champagne and other good things. There is an uproarious time, and Crosbie, with most of his guests, is drunk, when the master of the flat returns. There is a scurrying to places of concealment. One dignified butler is under a table, another concealed in a large chest and another on a sofa, under a covering. Crosbie himself tries to be as sober as possible before his master, but makes a sorry attempt of it. A Lady Hampshire comes to the room to see Frayne, and the concealed servants hear her make the confession that she loves Frayne, although she has a husband. The rest of the play turns on this fact. The servants try to exercise a mild blackmail, and there are all kinds of funny complications, with everything straightened in the end.

Miss Henrietta Crosman, as Philipa Drayton in "The Sword of the King."

Mr. Grossmith is delightful as Crosbie. He has the quiet humor that we always want to see, and seldom get. There is no slapstick or rough-and-tumble about Grossmith, but he makes his points as surely as if he tore down the scenery or smashed all the chairs and tables. He is the kind of comedian of whom one does not tire, because he suggests a great reserve of fun, and you would not be surprised at anything from him. I think he will become a great favorite with the present generation of American playgoers, and I have no doubt Pittsburgh will like him.

He has a good company. Their merit is that each one of the personages in the play is a clean-cut, distinct character. No two are alike. It is not only in make-up and costume, either. You can see that each member of the cast has studied his role, with the determination to bring out all that is in it, and to prevent its being confused with any other. When you leave the theater you have a clear impression of each character, instead of a blurred vision of a lot of commonplace people, as is too often the case after seeing a comedy of the modern type.

The names of the performers will not convey any particular meaning to Pittsburghers, because the whole company has been brought from London, and therefore is strange to Americans. Still I may mention some of them: Herbert Sleath, who plays Frayne, the young bachelor, is a millionaire in reality, and acts only because he likes it. It is a good thing for us he does, for he is one of the best of the many jeunes premiere that England has sent to us in the last decade. There is a sureness of touch, as well as a delicacy in his comedy that appeals to the intelligence as well as the risibilities. Other names that Pittsburghers should keep in mind when Mr. Grossmith takes his company over the Alleghanies are Hubert Druce, who does an exaggerated pompous body servant; Sydney Paxton, excellent as a distinctively British alderman, and Prince Miller, who, as a bibulous hall porter, is screamingly funny.

Ethel Barrymore has begun her season at the New Savoy. This little lady has a large following in New York, because she is dainty, pert and good-looking. She established herself as a metropolitan star with her "Captain Jinks," and now she proves that she is not a one-part actress by any means. The one-act curtain-raiser, "Carrots," shows her as a boy, and not a very swell boy, either, for she wears a blouse and her shock of red hair looks as if it never had known a comb. Ethel is pleasing, however, and her work throughout is excellent. She is perhaps better in the short piece than in "A Country Mouse" that follows. We know that she can wear skirts gracefully, and that she can be the sweet young girl without difficulty. That is herself. But to get into boy's habiliments and never lose the character is a different thing. The young actress has given joy to her friends and surprised many more onlookers by her work in "Carrots."

"Ninety-and-Nine," the big melodrama by Ramsay Morris, has made a hit at the Academy of Music. The plot is conventional—how could a scenic melodrama have anything else?—but the treatment shows originality and good technique. The great merit of the play is that it is really interesting. You do not sit waiting for something to happen, because the something happens perpetually. Incident follows incident, and while many of them are sensational, none is impossible, or even wildly improbable. Ramsay Morris is too old a hand at play-building to fall into that mistake.

The big scene is the rushing of a locomotive through a prairie fire. This is managed on the principle of the chariot race in "Ben Hur," with a moving background, while the engine pants, spits fire and smoke, and whirls its driving wheels, without moving from one spot. The effect is almost convincing—quite enough for the people that habitually attend the Academy of Music, and is well worth seeing.

Edwin Arden, a sterling actor, as we all know, plays the chap that takes the engine through 15 miles of blaze and smoke. It is a good acting part, for he is supposed to be always more or less under the influence of drink, and even when he is taking the engine through the fire has a fireman, part of whose duty it is to throw water on the engineer to help him toward soberness.

Mascagni has taken the musical world here by storm. The Metropolitan house has been filled at each performance of Mascagni operas, with the composer himself in the director's chair. While the music is not better than one is accustomed to hear in the Metropolitan, there is added interest in Mascagni's own appearance, to say nothing of one or two new works being performed. Beyond saying that he dominates the situation, and that the force of his personality is felt throughout, I need not go into description of the Metropolitan performances, because Mascagni is to play in the Duquesne garden, Pittsburgh.

Hagenbeck's animal show at the New York is pretty good, but it is so overshadowed by the Bostock entertainment at St. Nicholas garden that certainly it has come to New York at an unfortunate time.

One of the theatrical sensations of the week is the success achieved by Belasco's old play, "The Stranglers of Paris," at the American theater by the stock company. Lawrence Marston staged it, and Frank L. Goodwin, a manager very well known in Pittsburgh, is responsible for its being at the American. He tells me he will play Pittsburgh very soon, for he has found that the "Stranglers" is just what playgoers of this season seem to want. The strength of the melodrama is beyond question, of course, but I dare say it will be new to many Pittsburghers, for I do not remember its being done in the city for 15 years, at least.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

# IN THE HOME THEATERS

## *An Unusually Attractive List of Attractions Booked in the Local Playhouses.*

### Alvin—The Empire Theater Co.

The appearance of Charles Frohman's Empire Theater Company, headed by Charles Richman and Margaret Anglin at the Alvin, beginning tomorrow night, will be a very welcome event. The extraordinarily splendid impression that this company made here last season in "Mrs. Dane's Defense" is still a matter of pleasant memory. They will present this time a new play, entitled, "The Wilderness," by H. V. Esmond, author of "When We Were Twenty-One." The play has already met with the emphatic approval of New York and London theater-goers, where it was praised for its very clever treatment of an agreeable social topic, its literary flavor and felicity of expression and for its unique and unconventional construction.

The two leading roles of Sir Harry and Mabel are played by Charles Richman and Margaret Anglin, respectively. Mr. Richman, as the lover, has a role that is manly and sincere. It is the type of character in which he is always seen to great advantage. Miss Anglin, as the young heroine, is declared to have maintained the splendid reputation she made as Mrs. Dane. Her present character is more complex and shows her in many variable moods, from the light comedy of girlish coquettishness to the deep emotion of the suffering woman.

The other members of the company are: William Courtleigh, W. H. Crompton, E. Y. Backus, Lawrence D'Orsay, George Osbourne, Jr., Frank Brownlee, Miss Ethel Hornick, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Kate Pattison-Selton, Lillian Thurgate, Maud Hosford, Amy Meers, Kitty Barrisdale and Master Donald Gallaghec.

### Grand—"Charley's Aunt."

One of the biggest successes scored by the stock company last season was their splendid performance of "Charley's Aunt," which will be revived for the week beginning tomorrow afternoon. The record of this play is familiar to those who keep in touch with theatricals. It was first produced in London, where it continued for two consecutive years to enormous business. It remained in New York city for one whole year, and for the same length of time in Boston. It has been translated into several languages, and has duplicated its London success in all the principal cities of Europe. The cast of "Charley's Aunt" will afford several of the new members of the company a better opportunity than they have had in the preceding plays. "Charley's Aunt" is one of the few comedies that will bear seeing more than once. Charles Abbe in the title role will have decidedly the best chance afforded him this season. His excellent impersonation of the masquerading old aunt last season won him a firm place in the hearts of Pittsburgh theater-goers, and went far towards establishing him here as a popular favorite.

Stage Director Huffman will give the play three handsome settings for each of the three acts, the first showing Jack Chesney's rooms at Oxford college; the second act, an old English garden near Oxford college, and the third, a drawing room of old English style. The sale of seats for "Charley's Aunt" indicates a succession of crowded houses.

### Bijou—"Foxy Grandpa."

The Bijou theater this week will offer William A. Brady's big musical show, "Foxy Grandpa," with Joseph Hart as the "Foxy," but warm-hearted old boy. Mr. Hart has certainly made a niche for himself in the Temple of Thespis by his artistic and beautifully shaded impersonation of this unique character. The metropolitan critics were a unit in their praise of Foxy. The foremost of them came repeatedly to the Fourteenth Street theater during the 15 weeks' run. Alan Dale occupied a box no less than three times.

Carrie de Mar is probably the cleverest soubrette upon the American stage. Her performance of Polly Bright is a marvel of sparkling, winsome daintiness. In the supporting cast are the names of Beatrice Lieb, Eula Jordan, Florence Worden, Marie Franklin, Christine Cooke, Gertrude Arden, Frances King, John T. Roy, John McVeigh, Ross O'Neil, Eugene Redding, William D. Gilson and Georgie Mack and Bobbie Barry, the two boys. The chorus is large and unusually pretty. A number of new musical interpolations are promised, composed by Mr. Hart. The affection of "Foxy Grandpa" for his grandsons, and the reciprocal affection of the boys is the pivotal idea in the play.

Souvenirs will be given to children, the play appealing especially to youngsters.

### Empire—"A Little Outcast."

The Empire theater presents a new production next week when "A Little Outcast" will be seen for the first time in Pittsburgh. It is said to be built along new lines and is a decided departure from the average melodrama, and is marked by novelty in construction and remarkable magnificence in mounting. The story is written around the vicissitudes of a young bank clerk who has had the misfortune to have served a state's prison sentence in his early days, and it passes, in swift action, from the stately mansions to the crime-infested haunts of New York. Anne Blanche and Joseph Callahan will be seen in the two principal roles, ably supported by a good company, which includes Kingsley Benedict. A number of specialties will be introduced and a newsboys quartet is a novel feature.

### Avenue—Vaudeville.

That dainty little danseuse, the Great La Neva, heads an exceptionally strong and diversified bill at the Avenue theater and annex this week. Fresh from a tour of the eastern continuous circuit, La Neva comes to Pittsburgh to make her initial bow tomorrow afternoon. The title of her act is "The Maid of the Moon," a spectacular presentation of her marvelous toe dancing talents, done with electrical effects and special scenery. La Neva is discovered in the moon as the curtain ascends, and from this incident arises the title of her performance. One of the features of this act occurs when La Neva walks up a flight of stairs on the tops of champagne bottles.

The Beaux and Belles Octette are coming with their original act, in which character singing predominates. This performance has been likened to the celebrated sextette in Floradora, because of its pretty girls and elaborate costuming. Samuel and Ida Kelly are in a sketch. The Nudos—Richard and Marie—are also announced. They are daring gymnasts, whose acts have the merit of novelty. Mr. and Mrs. Boydell are down on the bill to do an original society skit called "A Shocking Affair." Charles Hartley is described as a mimic and impersonator par excellence; Lee Ingram promises something new in the way of equilibrium, and Dan J. Harrington is going to give us a real old-fashioned ventriloquial seance, without any modern frills. The moving picture machine—the cinematograph—will introduce new scenes, depicting events at home and in foreign climes.

### Duquesne—Vaudeville.

One of the largest and strongest vaudeville companies ever brought to Pittsburgh comes to the Duquesne theater this week, headed by Jessie Bartlett Davis, the celebrated contralto, and late prima donna of the Bostonians. The others in this big company are Miss Lillian Burkhart, vaudeville's daintiest actress of comedy, presenting one of her characteristically charming sketches, "Love and the Ticker." Clarice Vance, who sings coon songs better than any other woman in America; Carleton and Terre, opera comedians; Zazel and Vernon, comedy acrobats, in "The Tourist and the Valet;" Miss Maud McIntyre, vocalist, and Murphy and Nichols, in "The Bifurcated Girl."

### Academy—"The Crackerjacks."

At the Academy this week Bob Manchester's Crackerjacks will be seen. In every particular this lively company of players is stronger this year than ever before. The olio includes Florizel, the flexible Venus and transformation wonder, in one of the most sensational acts before the public. Then there are Kelly and Adams, premier travesty stars; Mayo Sisters, the great singers; Collins and North, the parody team, and the marvelous Glockers.

### "The Great Ruby" Next Week.

The famous English melodrama, "The Great Ruby," as given originally at the Drury Lane Theater, London, and more recently at Daly's Theater, New York, will be presented by the Grand Opera House stock company week beginning October 20. The cast will number 35 actual speaking parts, while more than 200 people in all will take part in the production. This will be the most elaborate and sensational scenic production yet attempted on a local stage. The scenery alone would fill several carloads. One of the novel scenic features will be an actual balloon ascension, which forms a climax in the story of the play.

### The Goodwin Engagement.

The advance sale of seats for the engagement of Mr. N. C. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott will begin at the Alvin Theater on Thursday morning.

The engagement bids fair to be the biggest these popular and gifted players have ever played here. Their new comedy is called "The Altar of Friendship" and was written by Madeline Lucette Ryley, who wrote "An American Citizen" for Mr. Goodwin. It is a play of London life and manners of today and gives Mr. Goodwin and Miss Elliott equally important and congenial roles.

### Pittsburgh Orchestra.

The management of the orchestra announces the last full week of subscriptions for season tickets and at this time the public of this vicinity is earnestly asked to subscribe and thus recognize an obligation to the guarantors of the Pittsburgh Orchestra for carrying on this splendid institution.

Subscriptions for the evening concert tickets at $20, $15 and $10 closes on October 22. The day following comes the auction of the Alvin Theater for the choice of the $20 and $15 evening seats; only subscribers can bid at the auction and anyone can subscribe. There are still evening seats left at the different prices. On October 24 such $20 and $15 evening seats as remain after the auction together with the $10 evening seats, will be sold at Mellor's music store.

The afternoon season rates are $15, $10 and $8. Subscriptions will be received for these tickets ending Saturday night, October 25, the sale occurring at Mellor's on October 27.

Subscription orders can be secured for the next nine days at Mellor's, 319 Fifth avenue, and at the office of the management, 1102 Carnegie building.

The brilliance of the offering the Pittsburgh Orchestra management puts forth for the coming season has already been noted in this column. There is a list of soloists that represent the best the world offers from among singers and instrumentalists; not even Boston and Chicago with all their immense resources offer a more attractive or more expensive list. Every year the guarantors justify the management in improving the quality of the orchestra, and Victor Herbert, the conductor, does not hesitate to express satisfaction over the players he has engaged for the coming season. Mr. Herbert has been particularly successful in securing for his programs a number of interesting novelties.

The orchestra gathers for rehearsal the last of this month and the first concerts occur Thursday evening (Founder's Day), November 7, the same program being given at both concerts.

### Mascagni at Duquesne Garden.

No announcement made to music lovers of Pittsburgh could contain more interest and the promise of larger entertainment than the published news of the coming of Pietro Mascagni, the celebrated Italian composer and maestro, to Duquesne Garden, for three performances, October 22 and 23. Mascagni's fame is world wide, if for nothing else, because he is the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," that thrillingly tragic and musically beautiful opera that is so well known. The Pittsburgh engagement will include the presentation of "Cavalleria," "Iris," "Zanetto" and "Ratcliff," all operas from Mascagni's hand. New York has gone wild over the work of the great composer and his company of Italian singers and musicians.

### A New Dramatic School.

Pittsburghers will be pleased to know that Mr. G. Stuart Beodock, for four years dramatic instructor of the Tuesday Night Club, the Sewickley Valley Dramatic Club and others, has returned to the city and will open a dramatic school at the Alvin theater. Mr. Beodock will be assisted by artists in their lines in the three distinct departments, dramatic, operatic and elocution. Kate Brewster Cheney, soprano, and former favorite of the operatic stage, and Mr. David F. Moore, who alternated for four seasons with Eugene Cowles, the basso roles with the Bostonians, head the operatic department. Miss Anna Rinehart Lazear, the distinguished dramatic reader, and Anthony H. Euwer, who is a clever monologue artist and drawing room entertainer, with Miss Agnes G. Langan, of New York, delsarte and physical culture expert, comprise the faculty of the separate academy of elocution. Artists will be placed at private entertainments, and plays directed for clubs. Such an institution is greatly needed here and its success assured.

Pittsburgh Orchestra
VICTOR HERBERT, Conductor
SEASON TICKETS.

Subscription period for 18 evening concerts ends October 22; for 18 afternoon concerts October 25. Names received at MELLOR'S and at 1102 CARNEGIE BUILDING. Auction for choice of $20 and $15 evening seats at ALVIN THEATER October 23; only Subscribers can bid. Anyone can subscribe. Prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Evening: | $20 | $15 | $10 |
| Afternoon: | $15 | $10 | $8 |

The season rate is 60 per cent less than single ticket prices.

G. STUART BRODOCK
ALVIN THEATER
DRAMATIC
SCHOOL.
A Practical Training School for the Stage. Opens Oct. 15. Alvin Theater.

NO PLACE LIKE
J. G. Lauer's TOY HOUSE,
620 Liberty Street.
FOR TOYS, DOLLS, GAMES.
POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

## NOTES OF THE THEATERS.

Joseph Jefferson comes to the Alvin November 3.

"M'liss," with Nellie McHenry, will come to the Bijou.

Duss is at work on a comic opera, or rather a light opera.

Minnie Dupree is one of 13 heirs to a $14,000,000 estate at Lyons, France.

Richhard Mansfield brings his big production of Julius Ceasar to the Alvin October 27.

Florence Reed, daughter of the late well-known comedian, will join a stock company in Boston.

Crystal Herne, daughter of the late James A. Herne, is this season a member of E. H. Sothern's company.

Richard Mansfield will give his first performance of "Julius Caesar" in Chicago tomorrow (Monday) night.

Mrs. Lewis Walker, the English actress, is to tour America in a dramatization of Kipling's "The Story of the Gadsbys."

The Beaux and Belles Octette have never been heard in Pittsburgh, so that this week's performances at the Avenue will be their debut.

Nat C. Goodwin will be the star in a brilliant production of "Midsummer Night's Dream," which Klaw & Erlanger will make next season.

Julia Marlowe's manager, Charles B. Dillingham, has purchased from Frances Aylmar Matthews a play with Peg Woffington as the central figure.

Both E. J. Morgan and E. M. Holland, who are to be in the cast of "The Eternal City" with Miss Viola Allen, are to be made stars by Liebler & Co.

Mrs. Fiske's production of Paul Heyse's play, "Mary of Magdala," will be seen at the Pabst theater in Milwaukee on October 23, for the first time.

George V. Hobart and Frederick Rankin have been commissioned by George W. Lederer to write a new musical comedy. The title will probably be "On Parade."

Mr. Wm. Courtleigh of "The Wilderness" company, at the Alvin next week, will be the guest of Mr. Thomas Meighan of the stock company at his home in Allegheny.

Carolyn Heustis, the original Dolly of "Mam'selle 'Awkins," will be seen in the same character, when the frisky "'Awkins" makes her appearance at the Empire theater.

"The Little Minister" will be put on for a revival at the Grand opera house for the last week in October, when Miss Eva Taylor will have her first trial at the part of Lady Babbie.

The Xmas Pantomime is going to be the most pretentious affair at the Grand this season. While the production is very nearly three months off, the stage mechanics are already at work on the scenic effects.

Piccolo's Midgets are proving one of the vaudeville sensations of the year, and are helping to sustain the high reputation of Hyde's Comedians, the company playing at the Duquesne the week of October 20.

Harry Smith, the lad from Jackson, Mich., who sang his way out of the Central station the other day, will appear at the Avenue this week. He has a sweet mezzo soprano voice, and sings coon songs and descriptive ballads splendidly.

George Evans, who is familiarly known to the patrons of vaudeville as "The Honey Boy," contemplates a starring tour in a three-act farce comedy, of which he and Ben Shields are the authors. The skit is called "In the Good Old Summer Time."

The Marvelous Merrills, those daring cyclists, are coming to the Avenue theater and annex next week. Theirs is the most thrilling and sensational cycle exhibition on the stage, and will certainly prove one of Manager Harris' biggest features.

Charles Dalton, whose name is familiar throughout the country from his long association with the "Sign of the Cross," has been engaged by Managers Wagenhals and Kemper, as leading man to Blanche Walsh, contracts to which effect were signed last Saturday.

LAST AND MOST BRILLIANT WEEK!
DAMROSCH
AT THE NEW
EXPOSITION
Is creating a FURORE with his magnificent orchestral music.
LOOK AT THIS!
PITTSBURGH FESTIVAL CHORUS
600 strong, tomorrow night in Rossini's "Charity" and Sullivan's 'Lost Chord." Benjamin F. Butts will conduct and Miss Henriette Keil will be the soloist.
HARRY LUCKSTONE
Of New York, a high baritone, of the great Campanari's caliber, will sing the famous Toreador song from "Carmen."
The New Exposition POSITIVELY closes next Saturday night, so come early and often.

THE ALVIN Nixon & Zimmerman Owners and Managers.
ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
13th ANNUAL AUTUMN TOUR
CHARLES FROHMAN'S
EMPIRE THEATER CO.
OF NEW YORK, INCLUDING
CHARLES RICHMAN
—AND—
MARGARET ANGLIN
—IN THE—
EMPIRE THEATER'S
GREATEST SUCCESS
THE WILDERNESS
By H. V. ESMOND, author of "WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE."
As presented all last season by this organization in New York.
Next Week—SPECIAL!
MR. N. C.
GOODWIN
AND
MISS MAXINE
ELLIOTT
Direct From Their Philadelphia Triumph in
THE ALTAR OF FRIENDSHIP. .
BY MADELINE LUCETTE RYLEY.
Seats Ready Thursday.

DUQUESNE GARDEN.
October 22d and 23d.
FIRST AMERICAN TOUR.
MASCAGNI
(MANAGEMENT — MITTENTHAU, BROS. & KRONBERG.)
Will direct each performance of his own Grand Operas in person as conductor. Italian Grand Opera Company, consisting of an orchestra and company of principals, carefully selected from the best musicians of Italy, besides the original scenery and costumes used in Rome and Milan.
Wednesday Evening, October 22d.
"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA"
and
"ZANETTO"
Thursday Afternoon, October 23d,
"IRIS"
Thursday Evening, October 23d,
"RATCLIFF"
PRICES:
FLOOR SEATS.
C to Z, $5.00; AA to DD, $4.00; EE to KK, $3.00; LL to SS, $2.00; TT to YY, $1.50.
CIRCLE SEATS.
First Two Rows, each right and left, $4.00.
Next three Rows, each right and left, $3.00.
BOXES.
Twelve Floor Boxes, seating six, $40.
Twelve 2d Tier Boxes, seating six, $35.
Lodges, $4.00.
GENERAL ADMISSION, $1.00.
Subscription Sale opens tomorrow Mon., Oct. 13th, 8:30 a. m. Public sale opens Thursday, Oct. 16th, at 8:30 a. m., at C. C. Mellor & Co., 319 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bell Telephone, Grant 1250. Weber Pianos used. Address all communications to W. B. Clayton.

CARLISLE INDIAN BAND,
Butts and Chorus, Pastor S. Edward Young,
BIJOU THEATER,
Sunday Afternoon, THREE O'CLOCK.

DUQUESNE
WEEK OF OCT. 13.
JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS
MATINEES TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY.
Engagement of America's Greatest Contralto, late Prima Donna of the Bostonians.
9 other attractive acts including
LILLIAN BURKHART,
The Dainty Vaudeville Actress, in "LOVE AND THE TICKER," assisted by Page Spencer and Geo. Sidney.
THE WORLD'S TRIO.
ZAZEL & VERNON.
MAUD M'INTYRE.
CARLETON & TERRE.
MURPHY & NICHOLS,
"THE BIFURCATED GIRL."
SWAN & BAMBARD.
ADELE PURVIS ONRI.

EMPIRE THEATER COLLINS AVE. NEAR PENN
Reached by all street car lines. P. & A. Phone 351 East.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, Mgr.
Branch Ticket Office; E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.
WEEK COMMENCING TOMORROW (MONDAY) NIGHT.
GILL AND FITZHUGH PRESENT HAL REID'S
Latest Sensational Comedy Drama,
A LITTLE OUTCAST
ANNE BLANCKE, JOSEPH CALLAHAN
and the best acting company ever seen in drama.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Empire PRICES ALWAYS 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Next Attraction—The Musical Comedy, "A Runaway Girl."

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light. Matinees Daily Except Monday.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13.
BOB MANCHESTER'S
"TWO BURLETTAS" "REALLY FUNNY"
CRACKER JACKS
DR. MUNYON OUTDONE AND NATURE
Introducing That Funny Fellow, BOB VAN-OSTEN.

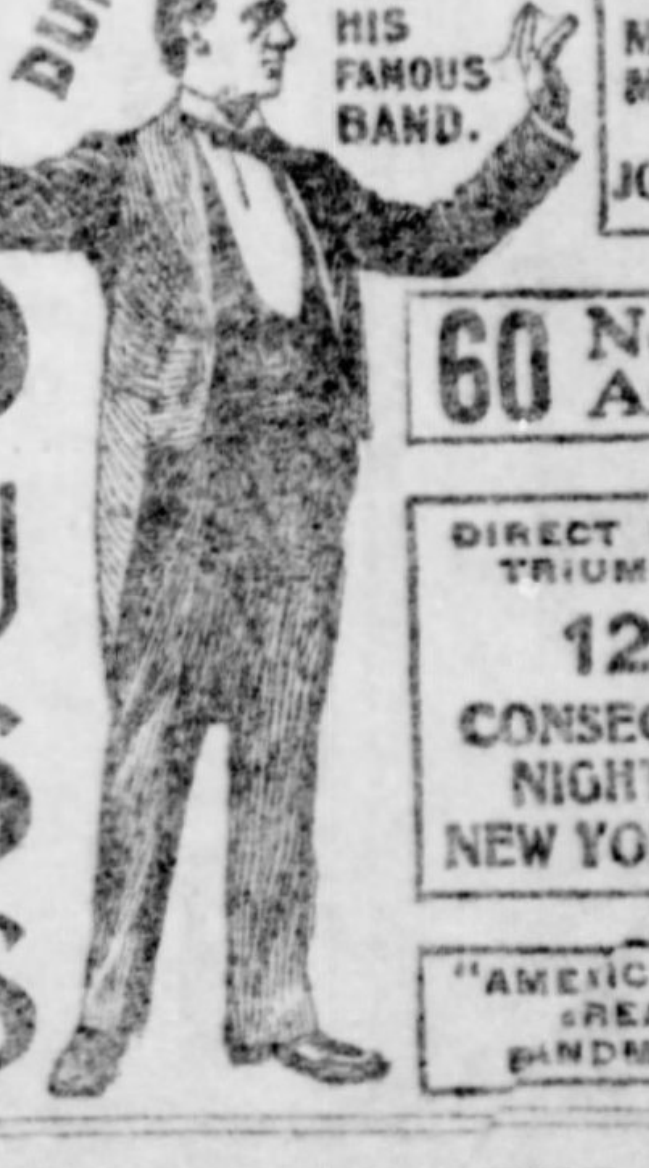
NEW GRAND HARRY DAVIS Prop. & Mgr. BELL PHONE 2524 P. & A. 2200
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE OCT. 13
Every Afternoon at 2:15—Evenings 8:15.
The New Stock Company
IN A FINE PRODUCTION OF
BRANDON THOMAS'
"CYCLONE OF MERRIMENT
CHARLEY'S AUNT"
"FROM BRAZIL WHERE THE NUTS COME FROM"
As given two whole years in London, one year in New York and one year in Boston
STARTING MONDAY MATINEE OCT. 20. BIG EVENT.
THE MASSIVE AND ELABORATE DRURY LANE SPECTACULAR MELODRAMA
THE GREAT RUBY
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE IN PITTSBURGH.
Exactly As Presented at Daly's Theater, New York.
Over 150 People on the Stage.
SEAT SALE STARTS TOMORROW 9 A. M.

AVENUE THEATER AND ANNEX
MR. HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor.
Come When You Please. Stay as Long as You Like.
From 1:30 to 5:30 and 7:15 to 11 P. M. CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
WEEK BEGINNING TOMORROW
The Great La Neva
A witching, winsome danseuse in her copyrighted spectacular performance, entitled
THE MAID OF THE MOON.
BEAUX and BELLS OCTET.
A beautifully dressed act, rivaling the famous Florodora Sextet, with original music and special scenery.
Eight Finished Artists.
THE NUDOS,
In Novel Gymnastics.
THE KELLYS,
As "Si and Mandy."
DAN J. HARRINGTON,
Genteel Ventriloquist.
MR. AND MRS. BOYDELL,
In "A Shocking Affair."
EARL AND WILSON,
Comedy Musicians,
HARRY SMITH, the Boy Alto
In Popular Negro Dialect Ballads.
LEE INGHAM,
An Astonishing Equilibrist.
AND THE POPULAR CINEMATOGRAPH! ALL NEW VIEWS....
Gallery - - - - - 10c
Orchestra - - - - - 35c
Orchestra Circle - - 25c
Balcony - - - - - 25c
Box Seats Reserved.
Next Week—The Marvelous Merrills.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
WM. A. BRADY'S
BIG, BRIGHT MUSICAL SUCCESS,

Carrie De Mar.
FOXY

Joseph Hart.
GRANDPA
Book by R. Melville Baker. Music by JOSEPH HART.
—WITH—
JOSEPH HART and CARRIE De MAR
50—Funny People, Including VERY PRETTY GIRLS—50
Same Cast and Production as Seen During the Notable Four Months' Run in New York City.
Next Week—"M'LISS," with Nellie McHenry.

DUQUESNE GARDEN


DUSS AND HIS FAMOUS BAND.
MANAGEMENT OF R. E. JOHNSTON
60 Noted Artists
DIRECT FROM A TRIUMPH OF 128 CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY
"AMERICA'S GREATEST BANDMASTER"
DUSS
FRIDAY, Oct. 17
SATURDAY, Oct. 18
2 NIGHTS 1 MATINEE.
3 Concerts

BIG ATTRACTION—THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

# LAST EXPO WEEK TO BE BRILLIANT

## Banner Season of Big Point Show to Close in Blaze of Glory.

## RARE MUSICAL TREATS

### Each of Six Remaining Days Will Be Marked by Some Novelty in Conjunction With Damrosch's Orchestra.

The closing days of the Pittsburgh exposition's 1902 season are at hand and brilliant ones they will be. The season to date has been of phenomenal success, thanks to superb musical offerings, high grade exhibits and special attractions of finest caliber, but the six days remaining give every indication of recording greater results than those gone before.

The first week of the Damrosch orchestra engagement has proven successful beyond expectations. The masses evidently have come to a full realization of the fact that this popular conductor has taken their likes and musical tastes into consideration while arranging his programs, and is not playing only to the chosen few. Walter Damrosch has labored faithfully, as no other one man, to bring the world's finest orchestral music within the people's hearing, and it is only reasonable that the people should crowd his concerts and find infinite charm in his rendition.

**Damrosch Was a Three-Fold Artist.**

The last week presented Mr. Damrosch in a three-fold capacity: first as experienced conductor; then as composer, and lastly as finished pianist. The selection from his new grand opera, "Cyrano," played here for the first time anywhere, gave eminent satisfaction to his many friends, and by general request is to be repeated; while his work at the piano, in conjunction with his first violinist, David Mannes, was cause for genuine surprise to the majority of admirers who were ignorant of his finished pianistic achievements.

For the second week of the Damrosch concerts, and the final one of the season, such an array of high-class musical attractions has been reserved as never before has been offered the world over for 10 times the quarter-of-a-dollar admission fee charged at the Exposition's doors. Here is the plan in detail:

Monday afternoon—Walter Damrosch and David Mannes in piano and violin duet, the selection being Grieg's beautiful romance.

Monday night—At 7:30 concert, Pittsburgh Festival chorus, 600 strong, in Rossini's "Charity" and Sullivan's "Lost Chord," Benjamin F. Butts, director; Miss Henriette Keil, soloist, and the Damrosch orchestra accompanying. The second Pittsburgh singer's night is the result of numberless requests handed in after the splendid work on last Monday evening.

Monday night—At 9:30 concert, Harry Luckstone, a fit follower of the great Campanari, will sing the stirring "Toreador" song from "Carmen." This young baritone is a brother of Isadore Luckstone of New York, the most accomplished piano accompanist perhaps in the United States, and he boasts a voice of distinguished quality and tremendous carrying power. His songs will be with full orchestra accompaniment, and he will appear twice daily, afternoon and evening. Miss Henrietta Keil will sing the Tannhaeuser aria, "Dich Theure Halle."

Tuesday will be the second symphony night, the composition chosen being Tschaikowsky's sublime No. 8. Repeated rehearsals assure a rendition of this overwhelming work that will not soon be erased from memory.

**Musical Phenomenon Coming.**

Tuesday night at the 9:30 concert will be presented a musical phenomenon in the person of Gussie Zuckerman of New York, 15 years old, a prize pupil of Alexander Lambert and a very Carreno of the ivory keyboard. She will play Liszt's Hungarian Fantasie, built about the great 14th rhapsody, to the accompaniment of the Damrosch orchestra. Mr. Damrosch and a representative of the Exposition have heard this marvelous girl play, and both declare her to be a wonder. She is bound to startle her audiences, for her tiny fingers will reveal the powers of a giantess.

Wednesday night Miss Zuckerman will play St.-Saens' concerto, while Harry Luckstone will sing two of his greatest numbers. This will be Damrosch night, in honor of the man who has done so much for the cause of good music in Pittsburgh. At least four of Mr. Damrosch's compositions will be played on the program, one of them being the "Cyrano" prelude and another his famous "Danny Deever" song.

Thursday will be the great excursion day of the season, since every railroad entering the city will bring "loads" of people to the Exposition. At night Miss Zuckerman will repeat the Liszt Hungarian fantasie as a farewell number.

Friday night will be given over to a grand Wagner ensemble, with Mr. Luckstone singing the evening star song from "Tannhaeuser." On the afternoon of this day Messrs. Damrosch and Mannes will again play a piano and violin duet.

Saturday will be "Farewell" day to Mr. Damrosch and to the "banner season of 1902." The music will be of the popular order; the crowds will probably be almost beyond the power of calculating, and the finale will be on the "whirlwind" order.

Four superb concerts daily by the great Damrosch orchestra; solos by a celebrated baritone; piano performances by a girl wonder; superb piano and violin duets, and a great chorus of local singers! Where can one find the equal of such a musical combination, offered at a mere bagatelle of admission charge? The Exposition management has set out to be in the lead, and the public has declared unmistakably that the determination has more than been "made good." The musical programs for tomorrow follow:

2 P. M.

Overture—"Fingal's Cave" ........ Mendelssohn
"Hymn to St. Cecilia" ........ Gounod
Aubade—"Printaniere" ........ Lacombe
(a) "Sposalizio" | (b) "Penseroso" | ........ Liszt
Norwegian Dances ........ Grieg

4 P. M.

Overture—"Zampa" ........ Herold
Baritone Solo ........
Mr. Harry Luckstone.
Romance ........ Grieg
Messrs. Walter Damrosch and David Mannes.
Ballet Music from "Le Cid" ........ Massenet
Selections from "Carmen" ........ Bizet

7:30 P. M.

Overture—"William Tell" ........ Rossini
(a) "Chanson Cypriote" | (b) "Dance from the Persian Slaves" | De Vilbac
Selections from "The Trumpeter of Sakkingen" ........ Nessler
Slow Movement from "Forest" Symphony. Raff
Grand Pittsburgh Festival Chorus
In two selections.
(a) "Charity" ........ Rossini
(b) "The Lost Chord" ........ Sullivan
Benjamin F. Butts, Director.
Miss Henriette Keil, Soprano Soloist.

9:30 P. M.

Overture—"Orpheus in Hades" ........ Offenbach
Toreador Songs from "Carmen" ........ Bizet
Mr. Harry Luckstone.
Rhapsody No. 11 ........ Liszt
Air from "Tannhaeuser" ........ Wagner
Miss Henriette Keil.
Largo ........ Handel
Galop—"Mid Thunder and Lightning" ........ Strauss

Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.
With heat indicator, for coal or gas makes baking easy and perfect.
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

Hotel Victoria serves the best business men's lunch for 50c. Try it.

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**Last Week of The Expo.**
*For this Monday, which starts the closing week of the Pittsburgh Exposition, we have prepared eventful offerings. What we promise we perform and every bargain quoted on this page is a genuine one. Money-saving can be positively accomplished by getting in line with the shrewd buyers who will throng our store this entire week.*

SOLOMON AND RUBEN
SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

**Special To Out-of-Town Folks.**
*Customers from out of town may have merchandise sent home on approval, with privilege of returning what they do not want.*
*When satisfactory references are furnished, such goods need not be paid for until selection is made.*

**Ribbons.**

PLAIN TAFFETA OR WASH RIBBONS. White, pink, blue and other new shades. Extra values at the special price of, per yard ........ 10c

LIBERTY SATIN RIBBONS. A complete range of the latest colorings, including black. Better quality than ever before offered, at, per yard ........ 19c

6-INCH FANCY RIBBONS. For corsage bows or millinery use. All the leading colors at the special price, per yard, of ........ 25c

6-inch BLACK TAFFETA OR LOUISINE RIBBONS, suitable for sashes, etc. A specially good quality at our price, per yard ........ 25c

FANCY CHIFFON VEILINGS, with borders; the new greens, blues and other popular shades. Specially priced for Monday, per yard ........ 25c

**Women's Items.**

WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE SKIRTS, assorted stripes and colorings, nice cloth, made full size; a bargain at ........ 25c

WOMEN'S FINE QUALITY Flannelette Skirts, made and finished up to date, assorted lot for, each ........ 50c

WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS, trimmed with braid, collar and cuffs attached, heavy winter goods in stripes and checks, each ........ 50c

WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS, with full yoke, collar and cuffs attached, trimmed with Torchon Lace, cut full and long, each ........ 75c

INFANTS' ALL-WOOL WHITE FLANNEL long and short Petticoats, plain and embroidered, with bands or regular waists, for 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and ........ $2.50

**Waists, Etc.**

SILK WAISTS. Choice of about ten styles of new fall Silk Waists, made of elegant peau de soie and taffeta, in colors and black. Hemstitched, pleated, corded and tucked; new collar and cuffs. All sizes, elegant values at ........ $3.98

FALL WAISTS. Made of splendid French flannels in various colors and black; strictly tailor made and trimmed with pleats and pearl buttons. Choice ........ $1.98

FALL WAISTS. Made of fine velvets in greens, reds, blues and black, also English vestings made with the broad shoulders and dipped front. Strictly tailored with all the new fashionable points. Special inducements at ........ $5.98

UNDERSKIRTS. Made of fine rustling taffeta silks in various colors, deep accordion pleated flounce and dust ruffle; special offer at ........ $5.00

HOUSE WRAPPERS. Choice of elegant flannelettes or fleece lined and heavy percales in very neat new patterns, such as gray, red, black-and-white, and blue-and-white. Trimmed with flounce and ruffles. Extra full in width, special offering at ........ 98c

**Lace Curtains.**

*Manufacturer's entire surplus stock captured by our buyer at 65c on the dollar. Come here to-morrow for bargains.*

75c Ruffled Muslin Curtains, full length and width, wide ruffle, per pair ........ 48c

$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, in neat and pretty designs, 50 inches wide, per pair ........ $1.00

$4.00 Reversible Tapestry Portieres, double fringed, in rich reds, browns and greens, per pair ........ $2.39

$7.00 Portieres, in Ottomans, Repp and Tapestries, border and all-over designs, per pair ........ $4.98

$3.00 Couch Covers, in rich Oriental stripes, fringed, each ........ $1.98

**Rug Sale.**

*Our great Half-Price Mark Down Sale of Rugs continues. Stock is being rapidly reduced.*

$4.00 Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 inches, strictly all wool and reversible ........ $1.98

$12.00 Ingrain Rugs, Room size, handsome patterns, good durable colors, at ........ $6.98

$15.00 Smyrna Rugs, Room size, 7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. Perfectly reversible ........ $7.98

$22.00 Iran Wilton Rugs, size 9x12 ft., only two patterns left; to close ........ $12.50

6c Wall Papers, pretty patterns, per bolt ........ 3c

**A Charming Assembly of Favored Feminine Fashions.**

Every worthy design which was originated this season in the fashion centers of Europe and America can be found reflected here in our magnificent collection of women's outer attire. You may search far and wide and never find such an original, exclusive and varied gathering of styles or such a host of strictly tailored and dependable garments—priced so temptingly.

A Great Suit Offer. Choice of the pretty new Norfolk styles, coats lined with silk, and skirt cut in flared effect. Made from plain materials of fancy mixtures and neatly tailored. A range of the latest shadings and black. Exceptional value at our special price of ........ $10.00

Women's Tailored Suits. Skirts cut in either walking or dress lengths. Choice of splendid quality cheviots, broadcloths or snowflake mixtures. Blouse, Norfolk, tight-fitting or reefer styles. Coats lined with Taffeta Silk, and Skirts side pleated or box pleated and flared. Extra inducement at ........ $15.00

Women's Tailored Suits. Fancy mixtures, plaids, plain Venetians, cheviots and broadcloths. Coats in military blouse, plain tight-fitting, cutaway or Norfolk styles. Either trimmed or plain. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. Best of linings and strictly tailored. A rare value at ........ $20.00

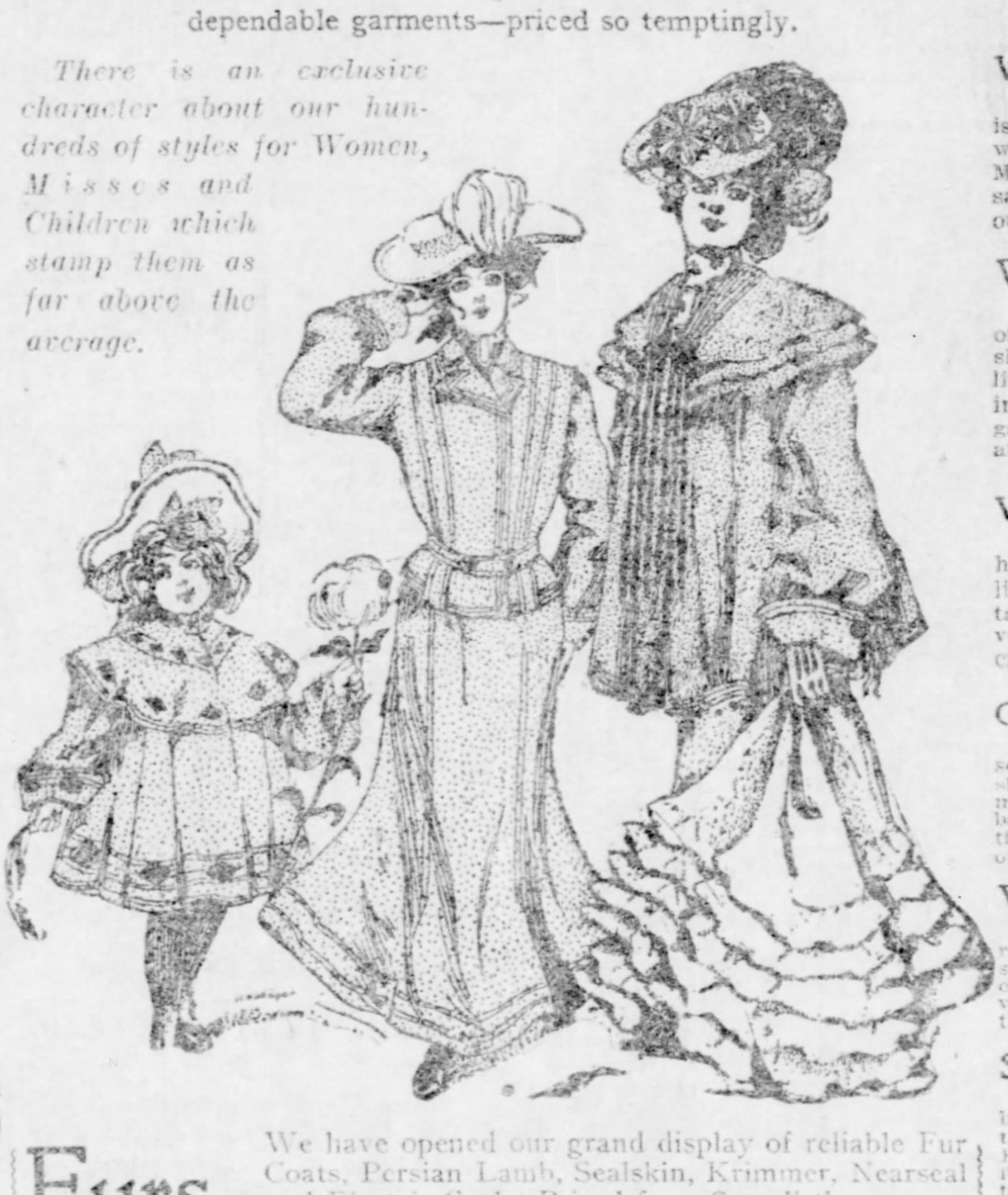
Women's Dress Suits. Made of broadcloths and Venetian cloths. New blouse coats with postillion back. Skirt box or side pleated. Also Novelty mixtures in black-and-white or blue-and-white. Coats trimmed with straps and shoulder capes. Best of silk linings and perfect tailoring. A splendid selection at ........ $25.00

Women's Dresses. Made from silk moire in new gray, blue and green shades. Also changeable Taffetas, finished with piped edges. Shirt waist styles, stock ties and collars. Skirts cut with latest flare. A truly remarkable series of values at our price of ........ $20.00

Women's Dresses. Plain or dotted velvets, in shirt waist styles. Finished with pleats, pearl buttons and full blouse fronts. Skirts seven or nine-gore flare. These suits have a wealth of smart style and are certainly worth more money than our attractive price of ........ $15.00

Women's Skirts. A large variety of Walking or Dress Skirts, made of melton, etamine, broadcloths, cheviots or mixtures. Trimmed with satin folds, plainly flounced or flared. Strictly tailored, lined or unlined. Many new and exceptional values at ........ $7.98

*There is an exclusive character about our hundreds of styles for Women, Misses and Children which stamp them as far above the average.*



**Furs.** We have opened our grand display of reliable Fur Coats, Persian Lamb, Sealskin, Krimmer, Nearseal and Electric Seal. Priced from $20 all the way up to $300.00.

Fur Scarfs in all the fashionable skins, worked up in the newest shapes, scarf or boa styles. Prices start at $2.98 and gradually rise to $150.00.

Women's or Misses' Fall Coats. Short, chic tan covert or black cheviot Jackets, finished with slot seams and straps, silk lined medium weight. Also English Box Coats and Monte Carlo effects, in Peau de Soie, satin lined. A splendid selection at our price of ........ $7.98

Women's Fall Coats. Monte Carlo and three-quarter length styles, made of splendid kersey in colors or black. Trimmed with shoulder capes, velvet or straps. Fancily stitched and lined with satin. Many new ideas in Fall and Winter Coats in this gathering of extra values at ........ $12.00

Women's Long Coats. Medium or light weight broadcloths with the new half-fitting French back. Seams finished and bodice lined. Also shower-proof coats in tan and black, cut full length; velvet collars and turn-over cuffs. Special inducements at $18, $16.50 and ... $15.00

Chic Novelty Coats. Made of medium weight kersey and broadcloths in kersey and black. Finished with triple shoulder capes, yokes, velvet trimmings and cut with new loose or box backs. The sleeves and cuffs of entirely new design. Silk lined throughout. A charming selection at ........ $25.00

Velour Coats. Monte Carlo styles, with pleated ripple or box backs. Trimmed with silk braids or jets or plainly tailored. Lined with fine satin. Choice of various lengths. A large gathering of these new and rich ideas at $35 and ........ $27.50

Smart Walking Skirts. Made of new plaid materials, also black-and-white mixtures. Yoked and trimmed with straps, open seams. Flounced or flared. Perfect in fit and finish. A special showing at our attractive prices of $13.75 and ........ $12.00

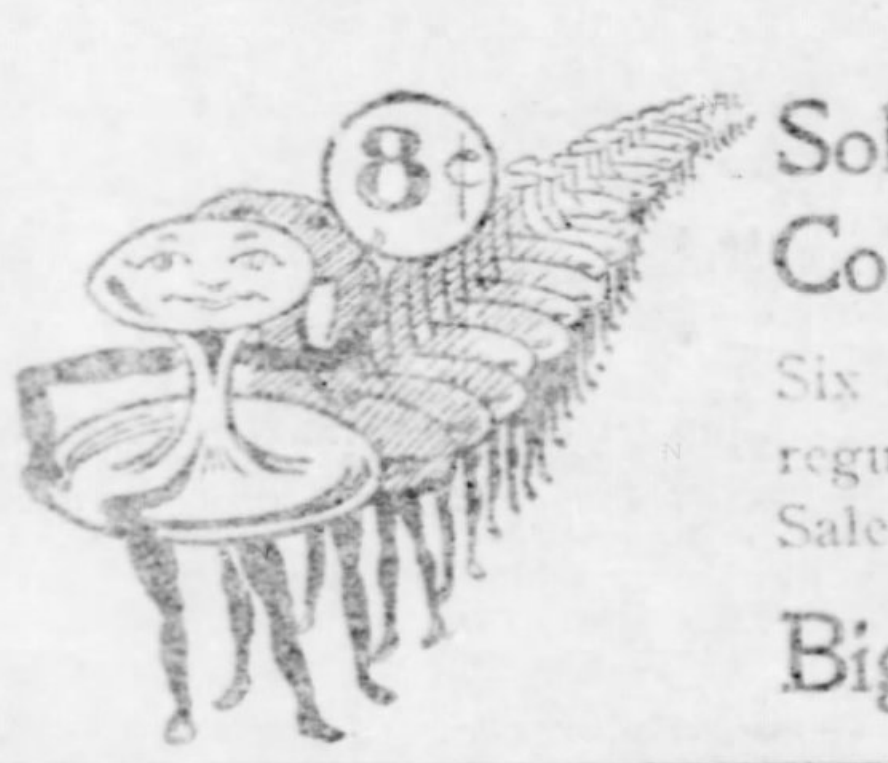
Girls' Coats. Short, medium or full lengths. Made of splendid kersey in castor, blue, red or brown. Also rough materials, finished with yoke and full backs. Some have shoulder capes, others are plainly made. Ages 4 to 14. Neatly tailored and special offering at ........ $5.98

**240,000 of the Famous "King" Collar Buttons on Sale at 1/3 and 1/4 Price.**

We have been appointed agents for the "King" Collar Buttons in this city, and in order to introduce their goods the manufacturers are willing to lose a big part of their profit—and we are willing to do likewise—to start the sale with a rush. Every shape and style is here—women buy them for their shirt waists as well as the men for their shirts—and every button is guaranteed to the extent of a new button for one returned damaged. Sale opens tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, and offers 10 and 14 karat gold filled and sterling silver buttons at one-third and one-fourth regular prices.

10-k Gold Filled Collar Buttons, Six different styles; regular 10c goods. Sale price ........ 2½c
See the Window Full.

14-k Gold Filled Collar Buttons, Six different styles; regular 15c goods. Sale price ........ 5c
Collar Buttons Galore.



Solid Sterling Silver Collar Buttons, Six different styles; regular 25c goods. Sale price ........ 8c
Biggest Sale Ever Held

**Captivating Millinery Offers.**

*For Monday we place before discriminating women a selection of Trimmed Hats—many of which have never been exhibited before. While our display includes a wealth of exquisite Pattern Hats at $30, $25, $15, $10 and $7.50, yet we feature three modest prices for tomorrow.*

Trimmed Hats of Felt, Velvet, Chenille, etc. and trimmed with Birds, Wings, Fancy Quills, Ornaments, etc., in the very latest and most tasteful effects. Nothing cheap about them but the prices—
$2.75, $3.98 and $5.00

READY-TO-WEAR HATS and Tailor-Made effects. One large table full $2.00 and $3.00 hats; all the latest styles of the season. Placed on sale tomorrow at ........ 98c

BEAVER HATS. Choice of white, black, cardinal, castor, brown or navy blue. Extraordinary value at ........ 79c

CHILDREN'S UNTRIMMED HATS. Made of the new Scratch Felt on frames; should be $1. Special price ........ 48c

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS. Made of Scratch Felt, with drape of silk; caught up in back in tasteful manner ........ 98c

Hats Trimmed Free.

**Sale of Women's and Children's Shoes.**

*Not bankrupt auction stocks, but our own dependable shoes, made by the best makers and offered at special prices.*

Women's Shoes, box calf vamp, genuine Goodyear welt sole. Really a $3.50 shoe.
Women's Enamel Leather Shoes. Selected stock, genuine Goodyear welt; $3.00 value.
Women's English Walking Boots, high top; patent calf vamp; Goodyear sole; $3.00 quality.
$1.95

**Misses' and Children's Shoes**

Another special offering for Monday. Made of dongola, with kid or patent tips, lace or button, medium or heavy sole.

Regular $1.75 Shoes—sizes 11½ to 2 ........ $1.19
Regular $1.50 Shoes—sizes 8½ to 11 ........ 98c
Regular $1.25 Shoes—sizes 5 to 8 ........ 75c

**Men's and Boys' Fall Clothing.**

*"S. & R." attire has earned the title of perfect clothing by sheer force of merit. Whether it be a handsome suit for a well dressed man, or a natty coat for a bright little boy—all have that stamp of perfection secured by an intimate acquaintance with all that is best in ready-to-wear tailoring. Note these descriptions and prices and learn how satisfaction and economy go hand in hand here.*

Men's Suits or Overcoats. A wide range of choice from the stylish new suitings made up in the correct sack styles in a perfect manner. Short Topcoats in exclusively smart materials, tailored with utmost care and exceptional values at ........ $10 and $12

Men's Suits or Overcoats. The very cream of ready-to-wear tailoring, selected from the best makers in the country, and equal in every way to custom work—minus the higher prices. If you want something fine see these at ........ $15 to $25

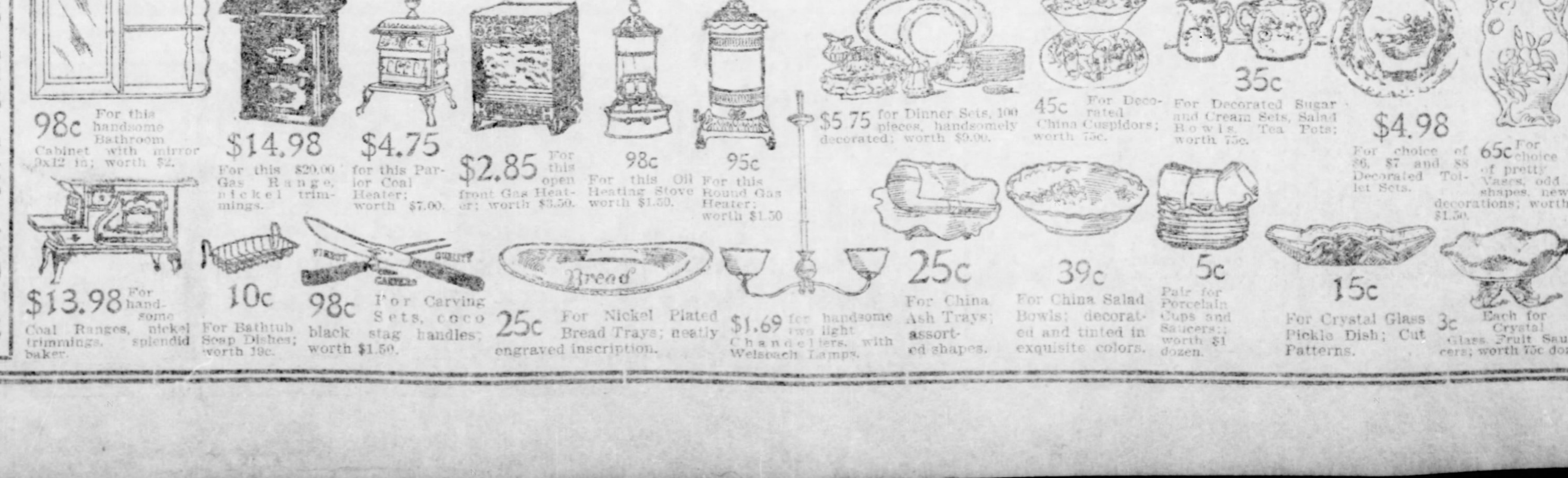
**Young Men's Clothing.**

Smartly Tailored Overcoats, ages 15 to 19, Priced at $7.50, $10 and up.
Nobby Suits, ages 15 to 19, broad shoulders Priced at $4.50, $7.50 and up.

**Boys' Clothing.**

Boys' Knee Pants, strictly all-wool, Special offerings at 50c.
Children's Overcoats, ages 2½ to 8, Priced at $3.00, $5.00 up to $8.00
Double Breasted Suits, ages 8 to 16, Priced at $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50.
Blouse Suits, ages 2½ to 10, latest shades, Priced at $3.00, $5.00 and $7.50.
Boys' Overcoats, ages 6 to 16, latest styles, Priced at $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

**$100,000 Worth of Household Goods at Sacrifice Prices.**



98c For this handsome Bathroom Cabinet with mirror 9x12 in; worth $2.
$14.98 For this $20.00 Gas Range, nickel trimmings.
$4.75 for this Parlor Coal Heater; worth $7.00.
$2.85 For this open front Gas Heater; worth $3.50.
98c For this Oil Heating Stove worth $1.50.
95c For this Round Gas Heater; worth $1.50
$5.75 for Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, handsomely decorated; worth $9.00.
45c For Decorated China Cuspidors; worth 75c.
35c For Decorated Sugar and Cream Sets, Salad Bowls, Tea Pots; worth 75c.
$4.98 For choice of $6, $7 and $8 Decorated Toilet Sets.
65c For choice of pretty Vases, odd shapes, new decorations; worth $1.50.
$13.98 For handsome Coal Ranges, nickel trimmings, splendid baker.
10c For Bathtub Soap Dishes; worth 19c.
98c For Carving Sets, coco black stag handles; worth $1.50.
25c For Nickel Plated Bread Trays; neatly engraved inscription.
$1.69 for handsome two light Chandeliers, with Welsbach Lamps.
25c For China Ash Trays; assorted shapes.
39c For China Salad Bowls; decorated and tinted in exquisite colors.
5c Pair for Porcelain Cups and Saucers; worth $1 dozen.
15c For Crystal Glass Pickle Dish; Cut Patterns.
3c Each for Crystal Glass Fruit Saucers; worth 75c doz

**Dainty Laces.**

WIDE TORCHON LACES and Insertions to match. Assorted lot, per yard ........ 5c

NARROW EMBROIDERIES and Insertions, a little soiled; former price 8c; reduced to, per yard ........ 3c

WIDE VALENCIENNES LACES, White and Black; large variety of designs; extra good values at, per yard ........ 15c

CREAM AND WHITE APPLIQUE LACES, beautiful new designs; excellent qualities; per yard ........ 25c

9-INCH EMBROIDERIES; designs and qualities unsurpassed; at our special price, per yard ........ 12½c

**Knit Underwear**

MISSES' HEAVY RIBBED fleece lined Vests and Pants, in white, ecru and grey, all sizes; per garment ........ 25c

BOYS' HEAVY UNDERWEAR, brown, mixed and natural grey; fleece lined shirts and drawers; all sizes; per garment ........ 25c

WOMEN'S HEAVY RIBBED, fleece lined Vests and Drawers; silk trimmed neck and front, with pearl buttons; per garment ........ 25c

INFANTS' MERINO WOOL AND SILK ribbed Wrappers, beautifully finished and open all way down front; priced from $2.00 down to ........ 25c

INFANTS' RIBBED WOOL Stomach Bands; white only; special at 25c and ........ 39c

WOMEN'S AND MEN'S WOOL ABDOMINAL BANDS; white and natural grey; each ........ 75c

**For Men.**

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS—Just a look at our window display will tell the story of our supremacy. Choice from hundreds of the newest ideas of the best shirt-makers. Unsurpassed in every detail of finish and laundering. No finer array ever spread before a discriminating man at ........ $1.00

MEN'S FANCY DRESS SHIRTS—Made of the best percales and imported penangs, with attached or detached cuffs. Especially notable are the new white grounds with small patterns. Equal to the best custom shirts in every respect and minus their high price. Choice ........ $1.50

MEN'S FINEST DRESS SHIRTS—French percales and imported Madras in exclusive patterns. Also Full Dress Shirts, perfectly cut and made. A full range of sleeve lengths and guaranteed correct fit. Highest grade shirts at ........ $1.98

**Child's Hats.**

CHILDREN'S WIDE BRIM SAILOR FELT HATS—Colors blue, red, pearl, tan and brown, with bows and streamers; special price ........ 29c

CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL KNIT TOQUES—To pull over the ears; in plain white and fancy striped effects; special price ........ 25c

CHILDREN'S TAM O' SHANTERS—In cloth, velvet and corduroy; all the newest shapes and latest colors; prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and special at ........ 50c

CHILDREN'S FANCY YACHT HATS—In cloth and corduroy; leather visor; colors red, blue, tan, brown and white; price 50c and ........ $1.00

CHILDREN'S FANCY WIDE BRIM SAILOR HATS—In cloth and velvet; 3 and 4-inch brims stitched in silk; the newest shapes for the fall and winter; prices $3.00 down to ........ $1.50

**Harness.**

SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS—Blind or open bridle, double and stitched traces; special offering at our price of ........ $7.89

LIGHT BOULEVARD HARNESS—Kay saddle, calfskin fold, No. 1 oak tanned leather; exceptional value at our price of ........ $17.84

EXPRESS HARNESS—Heavy kersey lined saddle, 1½-inch three-ply traces with chain ends, solid brass mountings. Special at ........ $18.89

Heavy wool filled Lap Robes, 98c.
Fancy Striped Wool Lap Robes, $1.19.
Black, red or brown Plush Robes, $1.48.
Waterproof Robes, green plush, rubber lined, $2.25.
Medium size square Street Blankets, 65c.
Large size square Street Blankets, $1.98.
Street and Stable Blankets, Plush and Fur Robes in a Splendid Assortment.

THIRD SECTION
EIGHT PAGES

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONSISTING OF
Sporting and Financial Matters

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1902.

# The Champions Won World's Series

## LAST GAME GOES TO AMERICANS

Errors by Leach and Sebring Responsible for Lone Tally.

### BIG CROWD SAW GAME

Contest Was Another Pitchers' Battle in Which Cy Young Had a Shade the Best of Deacon Phillippe.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

**Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.**—Fully 5,000 people witnessed the game today between the Pittsburgh National league champions and the All-Americans at League park.

The game was a brilliant one throughout ,neither side being able to score until the seventh inning, when the All-Americans succeeded in sending in the first and only run over the plate.

The trick was done through the aid of a costly error by Third Baseman Leach of the Pirates, when he booted a "grass cutter" half way across the diamond.

Another error in the same inning by Sebring, a hit by Wallace and a hit by Harley won the game for the All-Americans. This made 18 innings that the two teams had fought for in the effort to get a single run. Pittsburgh threatened to do the turn in the fourth and sixth innings, getting a man as far as third base in each.

In the fourth, with Clarke on third, after he had stolen from first to second and had been boosted along by Leach's retirement, Wagner drove a high one to the right garden. Clarke attempted to come home after the catch, but he was nabbed at the plate in one of the most spectacular plays ever witnessed on a Cleveland ball ground.

The ball had no sooner struck "Topsy" Hartzell's hands than it shot out again and was speeding toward the home plate. Those in the crowd waited breathlessly. As Clarke neared the plate, he saw that his chances were doubtful, and he gave a mighty plunge for the sack. Catcher Sullivan did not have to move from his tracks; the base runner was caught while sliding fully two feet from the plate. As Hartzell walked to the bench he was cheered by 5,000 voices until he disappeared from view.

Cy Young pitched a remarkable game. He held his opponents down to five scattered hits, while Phillippe was touched for seven safe ones, two of which were doubles. Score:

| ALL-AMERICANS. | A.B. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hartzell, m. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jones, m. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Davis, 1. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| Lajoie, 2. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Wallace, 3. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Harley, l. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| M. Cross, s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Sullivan, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Young, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Totals | 29 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 17 | 1 |

| PITTSBURGH. | A.B. | R. | H. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beaumont, m. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Clarke, m. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Leach, 3. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Wagner, s. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Bransfield, 1. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Ritchey, 2. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Sebring, r. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Zimmer, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Phillippe, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 31 | 0 | 5 | 24 | 8 | 2 |

All-Americans ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 *—1
Pittsburgh ....... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wallace, Harley. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—Clarke, Jones. First base on balls—Off Young 2. Umpires—Hank O'Day and Silk O'Laughlin. Attendance—4,768.

## WIRE-TAPPERS BUSY.

**At Cincinnati They Get in Their Work on Worth and St. Louis Races—Payne Suspicious.**

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The wire-tapping gang was in evidence again today on the circuit of which the Covington pool rooms form a part. The races they selected to do their work were the sixth at Worth and the last two at St. Louis.

Marque was the winner of the sixth race at Worth, and when they were overdue at the post several strangers in this part of the country managed to get several hundreds on the winner. Just as one of them got on his last bet the operator announced that they were "off," and a few moments later that Marque had won.

Johnny Payne was suspicious, especially after he discovered that the horses were off at 5:41 and they were not called off before 5:47. He called up the racing department of the Western Union at New York and asked for an explanation, and the operator informed him that he sent it as soon as he got it. The explanation was far from satisfactory to Mr. Payne, and he was on the lookout.

Their next move was the sixth race at St. Louis. The second betting had not come in, but a flash came on The Messenger, and immediately the same men offered big money on Carat, but succeeded in getting only one bet of $50 each way on, and then the slates were pulled down.

The same people were there with the coin to bet on The Boer, but Payne refused the bets. The New York office called up Payne's room and informed him that for half an hour they had been trying to raise him, but couldn't, showing conclusively that the wires had been tapped between the circuit and New York office.

## MAHER RODE WINNER.

**The Little Yankee Piloted His Mount to a Fine Victory.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—At the Kempton park meeting the rich imperial produce plate of 3,000 sovereigns for 2-year-olds has been won, says a dispatch from London, by Sir Daniel Cooper's Flotsam, 7 to 4, the favorite, with the American jockey, Danny Maher, in the saddle. Sir E. Vincent's Countermark, a 20 to 1 chance, was second. W. C. Whitney's Zaza with "Skeets" Martin up, was third. The king's colors were carried in the race by Persistence, but the youngster finished nearer last than first.

## ERNE AND BRITT.

**They Will Go 20 Rounds Before the Yosemite Club.**

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—Frank Erne has signed articles to meet Jimmy Britt in a 20-round contest before the Yosemite Athletic club of San Francisco, in the last week of November, at 135 pounds at the ringside.

## CORBETT WANTS ANOTHER FIGHT

### EX-CHAMPION IS ANXIOUS TO MEET JEFFRIES.

Writes His Brother to Arrange Match—Thinks He Has Good Chance to Win Title.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Ex-Champion James J. Corbett has already begun to lay wires for his fight with Jim Jeffries for the championship of the world. Yesterday Harry Corbett received a letter from his brother which shows that the pompadour boy has not lost interest in the ring, and that his sole ambition is to be once again the puglistic champion.

In his letter Corbett says: "There is only one thing I desire in pugilism, and that is a fight with Jeffries. I know I can whip the big fellow. Judging by the battle he engaged in with Fitzsimmons, I am convinced that the champion is slower than he was when he went against me. If he is I can punch him all over the ring without danger of getting a return. Now, I wish you would call on Delaney and Jeffries and see what you can do toward arranging a contest."

Jeffries has all along expressed willingness to give Corbett another chance for the heavyweight title, seeing in this match only an opportunity for a money-making fight. Harry Corbett thinks the contest cannot be brought off until next May, owing to Jim's theatrical engagements. The latter is willing and anxious, however, to sign now, so that he can determine upon his future course without interfering with the fight.

"Jimmy" Britt has been matched to fight Billy Gardner before the San Francisco Athletic club on October 31. The pair will box 20 rounds, and are to weigh in at 133 pounds at 6 o'clock. The mill will be brought off in Woodward's Pavilion. Gardner is the brother of the middle and lightweight champion. He has been in the ring since 1896, and is conceded to be a tough customer.

## THE ALPINE STAKES.

**They Were Won by C. B. Campbell, Who Ran a Fine Race.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Campbell ran one of his best races at Worth today, and won the Alpine stakes handily from Peaceful and J. V. Kirby, with 7 to 1 against his chances. The race was at one mile and the winner, after running in second place most of the way, came to the front in the stretch and beat out Peaceful, the early pacemaker, a length. Two noses and a head separated the first four horses in the first race, the judges giving Pretorious the verdict by a nose over Charley Thompson, with Leviathan third and Hargis a head away. Weather clear; track fast. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs—Pretorious, 105, Hoar, 3 to 1, won; Charley Thompson, 112, Troxler, 30 to 1, second; Leviathan, 107, Birkenruth, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Hargis, Hoodwink, Serpent, Balm of Gilead, Inspector Shea and O'Hagan also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—L'Etrenne, 107, Birkenruth, 13 to 5, won; Vinctides, 92, J. Daly, 16 to 1, second; Andes, 110, Otis, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 3-5. Laura F. M., Sarah Maxim, Ft. Wayne, Ahola, Georgie, Brookston and Commodore Dewey also ran.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—McChesney, 123, Buchanan, 7 to 20, won; J. McKurk, 100, Pieratt, 9 to 1, second; Ilowaho, 100, C. Kelly, 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 1-5. Bragg also ran.

Fourth race, the Alpine stakes, 1 mile—C. B. Campbell, 95, Donnelly, 7 to 1, won; Peaceful, 102, J. Miller, 9 to 2, second; J. V. Kirby, 90, Pieratt, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:41. Ethel Wheat, Nitrate, Talpa, Macgyle, Corinne Unland also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Irene Lindsey, 107, Birkenruth, 11 to 2, won; Money Muss, 100, J. Baker, 9 to 5, second; Duelist, 110, Hoar, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:00 2-5. Elsie L., Kenilworth, Vulcain, The Pride, Little Jack Horner also ran.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Marque, 98, Pieratt, 5 to 2, won; Hayward Hunter, 89, Helgeson, 10 to 1, second; Obstinate Simon, 104, Kelly, 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:36. Barrack, Little Elkin, Hub Prather, Edith Q. and Compass also ran.

## McCLOSKEY AND ZANG.

**The Little Fighters Getting Ready for Their Bout.**

Arrangements are progressing nicely for the 10-round boxing match between Frank McCloskey and Eddie Zang. The Nonpareil Athletic club of Beaver Falls has secured the match, and is making preparations for a big crowd. Zang has been training hard for two weeks and claims he can do the weight, 114 pounds, with ease. McCloskey says he hopes Eddie can do so, as there will be more chance of him getting in the ring this time. McCloskey will start to train today, assisted by Paddy Holliday.

**Victory For Allegheny Tigers.**

The Tigers of Allegheny defeated the strong Brushton Tigers by a score of 30 to 0. Briney made a sensational 50-yard run for the last touchdown, after recovering the ball on a fumble.

## GOOD DAY FOR THE LONG SHOTS

Self Protection, Ridden by His Owner, Won the Steeplechase.

### EUGENIA BURCH'S RACE

The 8-to-1 Shot Took the Nursery Handicap from a Fine Field. Hunters' Handicap Furnished Surprise of the Day.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

**New York, Oct. 11.**—Self Protection, running in the purple and scarlet sash of H. S. Page, and ridden by the owner, won the champion steeplechase, worth $9,575, at Morris park today. He was 8 to 1 in the betting and his victory was decidedly popular, as his rider rode a perfect race.

This race is over the trying course of about three miles and a half and seven good timber toppers responded to the bugle call, with Fulminate favorite at 13 to 5 and Judge Phillip second choice at 3 to 1. They were off to a good start, Self Protection first, Judge Phillips second and Hark Forward third. This order was maintained for one and one-half miles, when Judge Phillip took the lead.

Coming to the next to the last jump, Judge Phillip stumbled and fell when he apparently had a good chance of winning.

Page sent his mount to the front when they reached the flat and won easily by three lengths from Inspector Stevens, who in turn was a length before Adjidaumo, and Mrs. L. Curtis.

Eugenia Burch, another 8 to 1 shot, won the nursery handicap for 2-year-olds over the Eclipse course, from a first-class field. She was not supported to any great extent, on the belief that she could not negotiate the going. They were well bunched to the last furlong, where Spencer, on Eugenia Burch, sent her to the front and the filly responding gamely, won driving, with Hurstbourne second, and Merry Acrobat, an outsider, third.

The Hunter handicap furnished the surprise of the day. Rossignol, a 12 to 1 chance, was the winner. She got off in front and making all the running won very easily by five lengths from the favorite, Rockdater. The weather was rainy and track heavy. Summary:

First race, for all ages, last 7 furlongs of the Withers mile—Chucktanunda, 122, Odom, 3 to 5 and out, won; Blues, 122, J. Martin, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Wild Thyme, 99, Redfern, 12 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:27. Three starters.

Second race, the Champion steeplechase, about 3½ miles—Self Protection, 168, H. S. Page, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Inspector Stevens, 168, Mara, 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Adjidaumo, 150, J. Johnson, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, third. Time, 7:27. Fulminate and Rowdy also ran. Judge Phillip and Hark Forward fell.

Third race, the Thirty-seventh Nursery handicap, for 2-year-olds, the Eclipse course—Eugenia Burch, 115, Spencer, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Hurstbourne, 116, J. Martin, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Merry Acrobat, 100, L. Smith, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:12½. Astaria, Sergeant, Fire Eater, Judith Campbell, Gold Money, Invincible and Scioto also ran.

Fourth race, the Hunter handicap, for fillies, 3-year-olds, the Withers mile—Possignol, 112, J. Martin, 12 to 1 and 5 to 2, won; Rockwater, 126, Odom, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Flora Pomona, 116, Turner, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:40¼. Lux Casta also ran.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, selling, the Eclipse course—Turnpike, 95, Shea, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Claude, 100, L. Smith, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; First Chip, 107, O'Connor, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:13¼. Ancke, Alice Cary, Chicle, Scoffer, Squid, Ponca, Gillie, Attorney, Lowly, Burning Glass and Prince Chinn also ran.

Sixth race, handicap, for 3-year-olds and up, the Withers mile—Zoroaster, 105, Lyne, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Slip Thrift, 108, Cochran, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; St. Finnan, 95, Shea, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:40¼. Six Shooter, Himself, Par Excellence, Jim Clark, Remorse and Knight of Harlem also ran.

## FINE RUNNERS SOLD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—A sale of horses in training, the property of Frank Farrell, took place in the paddock before the races at Morris Park today. Blues, the erratic handicap performer, was the star of the sale and brought $7,000. A. J. Joyner was the buyer. Blues is a four-year-old by Sir Dixon Bonnie Blue II., full brother to Blue Girl and Blue ribbon. Bonnibert, four years old, by Imp Albert-Bonnie Ola, was knocked down to George F. Johnson for $4,500. De Reszke, three years old, by Lamplighter-Imp Serene, cost M. L. Hayman $3,100.

L. P. ITTEL,
Winner of the Iroquois Rifle Tourney Last Week.

## SOME CLEVER WORK BY RIFLE EXPERTS

The Tourney Held by Iroquois Club Was a Big Success.

The tournament held by the Iroquois Rifle club of the South Side last week was one of the most successful ones ever held by the club. The all-comers matches, which commenced on Tuesday and closed on Thursday evening, were well patronized and considerable rivalry was manifested among the shooters of the small bore rifle of Pittsburgh and vicinity. In the continuous prize match first honors were won by L. P. Ittel, who made a score of 223 out of a possible 225.

The conditions of this match were three shots per target, the best three targets of each shooter counting for prizes, re-entries being unlimited. This match was shot at the 25-ring target, having eight one-eighth inch rings in the black, a most difficult target for a high score, as the fact that only one possible score of 75 was made will demonstrate. Thirty-four shooters took part in this event and $100 in 20 cash prizes was distributed among the following marksmen, ties being decided by the next best target or targets made by each shooter:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| L. P. Ittel | 75 | 74 | 74—223 |
| R. F. Phillips | 74 | 73 | 73—220 |
| C. C. Hofmeister | 73 | 72 | 72—217 |
| D. L. Black | 74 | 71 | 70—215 |
| A. H. Hofer | 72 | 70 | 70—212 |
| A. J. Huebner | 71 | 70 | 70—211 |
| R. Ralun | 71 | 71 | 69—211 |
| C. C. Freedman | 73 | 73 | 65—211 |
| H. B. Pierce | 71 | 70 | 69—210 |
| H. Sperling | 70 | 70 | 69—209 |
| H. B. Smith | 71 | 70 | 67—208 |
| S. W. H | 70 | 69 | 68—207 |
| J. H. Dimling | 69 | 69 | 69—207 |
| W. C. Galbreath | 70 | 70 | 67—207 |
| H. R. Fox | 69 | 69 | 68—206 |
| W. Riebling | 71 | 67 | 66—204 |
| A. Fredrick | 70 | 68 | 66—204 |
| P. Paulsen | 68 | 68 | 67—203 |
| H. L. Born | 68 | 68 | 67—203 |
| H. Paulsen | 68 | 67 | 67—202 |

In the bull's-eye match the prize, consisting of a handsome silver tea service, was won by C. C. Freedman. This match was shot at a four-inch bull's-eye carton, each shooter firing three shots, the best center shot by machine measurement counting. Thirty-two shooters took part in this contest, the following being the first 20, with the number of degrees from the center of each man's best shot measured: C. C. Freedman, 9; John Bergman, 13½; H. B. Pierce, 14; L. J. McCloskey, 15; George Sperling, 18; H. L. Born, 19; A. J. Huebner, 22; W. Altenberger, 22; R. Rahm, 29; J. O. Smith, 29; K. W. Zoeller, 31; S. N. H., 31; M. Bedell, 32; D. L. Black, 34½; H. H. Hofer, 39; R. F. Phillips, 39½; N. Riebling, 48; J. H. Dimling, 53; C. C. Hofmeister, 53; S. R. James, 57.

**Cottage Won From Emsworth.**

In mud and water ankle deep Cottage defeated the Emsworth A. C. team by a score of 30 to 0. Cottage was considerable heavier than Emsworth, but the boys put up a good game against their heavy opponents, showing lots of pluck and tackling like fiends.

**Pastimes Have Tough Luck.**

The Pastimes continue in their hard luck streak. Last Saturday, Monongahela City was compelled to cancel on account of wet grounds and yesterday after boarding the train for Donora they were intercepted at Homestead by a telegram from "Chauncey Bill' Stewart, instructing them not to come any further, on account of game being called on account o wet grounds. Therefore there was nothing d ing for the Pastimes at Donora. Pastimes hav a few open dates in October and November an any good team desiring games address R. Anthony, 2126 Webster avenue.

## OHIO NORMAL'S VICTORY.

**Wesleyan Thought It Had a Soft Thin But Got Left.**

ADA, O., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Ohi Wesleyan university football team cam here today with the intention of defeating the Ohio Normal university, but wen home sadly disappointed, the score being 42 to 0 in favor of Ohio Normal university. Lenth of halves, 20 and 8. Officials, Brecheisen and Ehnes.

**Altoona H. S. Beaten.**

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Quaker eleven defeated the Altoona Hig school eleven by a score of 20 to 0.

Great Opening Sale of Lots at

LYNDORA, ADJOINING BUTLER

The wonderful new industrial town that is witnessing the most marvelous development of modern times,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18.

YOU CAN REACH LYNDORA FROM PITTSBURGH ON GRAND OPENING DAY on any of the following trains, leaving from Pittsburgh and Western depot in Allegheny on Eastern time:
A. M. 7:50—9:00—9:35—10:40. P. M. 12:30.

Read What The Butler Times, Under Date of August 6, Says of the Effect of The Standard Steel Car Company Establishing at Butler:

"The location of this plant at Butler has increased the population of this town nearly 40 per cent within the past year and the additional plants to be located in connection with the Steel Car Company will undoubtedly double the population within the next three years. In order that the employes may not be asked to pay the high prices asked for real estate in Butler at the present time, the Company has reserved 100 acres of the 300 acres purchased at the time of the location of the plant, and has sub-divided it into lots, which will be sold to the employes of the Company.

"The company has also contracted for the erection of 200 five and six-room cottages, with bath, each one of which is located on a 50-foot lot. Contracts have been let for the sewering and the gas and water connections. These houses will be sold to the employes on terms which will enable them to be paid for from the buyers' wages."

You Get Improved Property at Unimproved Prices---Graded and Sewered Property at the Price of Farm Land.

Lots 50x110 Feet.

Terms, $50 Down, Balance to Suit.

You get a highspeed railway service that will run directly through the property to the business center of Butler in less than ten minutes.

You get in a town that has over 200 handsome residences already built!

You see tremendous industrial activity within a stone's throw of your home---the great workshops of the Standard Steel Car Company and the Davis White Lead Company paying out over $350,000 in wages monthly.

You will be living in one of the most healthful communities in the country—health statistics say so.

You get sewered and graded streets—schools and churches.

If you are a workingman you will not only be getting near to a splendid paying employment—you will be getting a homesite that is a great investment.

Read These Lyndora Facts:

BUTLER is the healthiest city in Western Pennsylvania, noted throughout the State for its healthful location, its excellent schools and finely paved streets. It has increased 40 per cent in population within the past year. Over 400 homes have been built within a short time.

NEAR LYNDORA and adjoining the works of the Standard Steel Car Company is to be located the MILLION DOLLAR PLANT OF THE ROLLED STEEL CAR WHEEL COMPANY.

LYNDORA is high class property. The lots have been laid out large in size to enable purchasers to build good homes and still have plenty of room for garden. The streets are graded and sewered. Water and gas mains have been brought to every lot on the plan.

Where Lyndora is Situated

LYNDORA lots are located on the slope extending back from and overlooking the old Butler Fair Grounds on which is now located the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company. This company alone will employ 4,000 men, whose average wages each will exceed $80 a month. The Davis White Lead Works is within 3 minutes' walk of the property. Street car lines are being extended along Standard avenue, the main street of Lyndora, and will enable you to reach any depot in Butler in 10 minutes.

Within 5 minutes' walk from Lyndora manufacturing plants costing $3,000,000 are located. Lyndora is above all these workshops, free from smoke, dust and dirt.

For Further Information See or Write

Lyndora Land & Improvement Co. Butler, Pa.

# PITTSBURGH'S ELEVEN GOT FINE START---COLLEGE TEAMS IN FIERCE CONTESTS

## QUAKERS LOST TO PITTSBURGH

### Local Eleven Easily Defeated Pennsylvania Railroad Y. M. C. A.

### THE SCORE WAS 30 TO 0

### Game Was Played on Muddy Field and Proved Uninteresting—Work of Kerhoff Was the Leading Feature.

On a field that was almost a perfect sea of mud the Pittsburgh football team won its opening game of the season at Colosseum park, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon from the Pennsylvania Railroad Y. M. C. A. eleven of Philadelphia by the score of 30 to 0.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather 300 people witnessed the contest. The game was rather listless. It was too much one-sided to be greatly interesting, and the local team had not the least difficulty in walking away from its opponents. From the start Pittsburgh took the ball and had it the greater part of the time of play.

Only twice during the game did the Quakers hold their opponents for downs and gain possession of the ball, and they also succeeded in getting it several times on fumbles. There were but two penalties imposed during the contest.

**Trick Play Worked.**

The Pittsburgh team tried several trick plays during the first part of the contest, but toward the close the ball became so wet that it was impossible to make any sure gains except through straight football. Once the criss-cross was worked by Richardson to good advantage, and the heady little quarter used the quarterback kick on more than one occasion for good gains.

The game yesterday developed a new star in Pittsburgh's football firmament. He is Kerkoff, whom Manager Berry secured from one of the western elevens. The player has done excellent work on western teams and his actions yesterday substantiated the fact that the Pittsburgh eleven had not been gold-bricked. Kerkoff is a big fellow and his play at guard resembles the work of the mighty Heffelfinger. It seems to be little trouble for him to break up a line, and he made openings in the Y. M. C. A. line yesterday that a railroad engine could have gone through.

**Using Old Signals.**

One fact developed yesterday. The Pittsburgh team is using the same signals used by the Homestead eleven last year. These must be changed or Coach Richardson will run up against some of his old team-mates of last season and the local eleven may be put to disadvantage. The Pittsburgh team shows evidence of good training. While the men did not have the best wind in the world, that will come later with hard practice and faithful work. The team made a good showing and promises to win the championship as easily as the local baseball team took the pennant this season.

Some fumbling was noticeable. The members of the Pittsburgh team were the worst offenders at this practice, while their opponents did not have the ball often enough to demonstrate their efficiency at holding the leather in scrimmages. The Y. M. C. A. eleven was compelled to use several subs in the game. It was apparently too fast for the Quakers, and several of them went out in the first half. It was different with the local team. Not a player went out of the contest until the latter part of the second half.

**Mathewson on Parade.**

Then Coach Richardson put in Datz Lawler and DuShane to let these players get a taste of the mud. Christy Mathewson, the great, was on the side lines. He paraded around the bicycle track in a moleskin uniform, with an immense red sweater with a large white P on it. Matty followed the plays closely, but his unfamiliarity with the signals kept his uniform dry during the contest. He was not anxious to get into the fray, but looks as if he could play his position in good style.

Harrison's punt to McChesney started the game at 3:20 o'clock. The local fullback got 25 yards and Kerkoff and Crolius went through the Quakers' line almost at will. Richardson made about 15 yards on the criss-cross play, but the ball was brought back for off side. The Phillies then got the pig skin on downs.

**How Scores Were Made.**

Pittsburgh started to work and brought the ball slowly down the field. Crolius, Artie Miller and McChesney carried the leather, and the Indian player was sent over the line for the touchdown. Richardson kicked an easy goal. The locals tried guards back, quarterback kicks and end runs and succeeded in getting the sphere across the line again, Crolius going over for the score. Richardson made the goal. This was all the scoring in the first half. Time was called with the ball on Philadelphia's 25-yard line. There was a feature of two scores. It was Richardson's goal kicking. In all five attempts yesterday his trusty right foot never went back on him, and he made some difficult scores.

**The Second Half.**

There was no change in the line up in the second half. Pittsburgh bucked away at the Philadelphia line and Kerkoff went over for the third touchdown from which a goal was made. At this stage of the game it began raining hard and looked to be a question of how much the score would run up to. The locals tallied again on Crolius' and McChesney's end runs and by hitting the Philly line for big gains. McChesney got away for a 22-yard run and crossed the line. Richardson scored a difficult goal.

Harrison booted to McChesney, who created the only real enthusiasm of the game by passing almost every member of the Y. M. C. A. team. He ran to the Quakers' 16-yard line, but the ball was brought back to the 55-yard line for holding. McNulty, Artie Miller and Fred Crolius carried the leather down the field and crossed the line again before time was called. Lang went over for the score. The ball was in the center of the field when the game ended. Line-up and score:

| Pittsburgh—30. | P. | Y. M. C. A.—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Donahoo | L. E. | McKee |
| McCutcheon | L. T. | Uffenheimer |
| Kerhoff | L. G. | Compton |
| Thirring | C. | Harmer |
| McNulty | R. G. | Geiger (Capt.) |
| Lang | R. T. | Wigmore |
| Hare | R. E. | Mace |
| Richardson | Q. B. | Richards |
| Crolius | R. H. | Miller |
| A. Miller | L. H. | Welch |
| McChesney | F. B. | Harrison |

Touchdowns—Miller, Crolius, Kerkoff, McChesney, Lang. Goals—Richardson 5. Referee—Ed Young, Cornell. Umpire—Shasnut, U. of P. Linesmen—Maxsom and Compton. Timekeepers—Church and McConnell. Substitutes—Riddle for Welch, Simmes for Miller, Lawler for McNulty, DuShaine for McChesney. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

THE EAST END ATHLETICS

First Row—Thomas Wilson, John Willis, captain; Elmer Wilson, Elmer Willis.
Second Row—Mike Burke, J. Smucker, P. J. Walsh, manager; Elmer Musselman, Charles Heh.
Third Row—Doc McChesney, Mike Bradley, trainer; B. Hetzel, J. Burke, Joe Heh, coach.

## THE TIGERS ATE UP THE MIDDIES

### GAME PLAYED ON FIELD ANKLE DEEP IN MUD.

### Princeton's Rooters Turned Out in Large Numbers—Cadets Greatly Outweighed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Oct. 11.—In a terrific downpour of rain, which continued during the entire game and made things miserable for all concerned, the navy football team was defeated today by the Princeton team by a score of 11 to 0.

Never before was a game played here under more unfavorable conditions. So much water fell that the field resembled a quagmire and made it impossible for its players to handle the ball. Notwithstanding the bad weather, the Princeton rooters were on hand in large numbers. Considering the unfavorable conditions, the game was a good one, and both sides may feel well satisfied with the result.

The middies were greatly outweighted and as the Princetons have had much more practice, the former were lucky to keep the score down. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

| Princeton—11. | Position. | Annapolis—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Henry | R. E. | Soule |
| Reed | R. T. | Rodgers |
| Dewitt | R. G. | Belknap |
| Short | Center | Fretz |
| Bradley | L. G. | Carpenter |
| Baker | L. T. | Schlabach |
| Davis | L. E. | Whiting |
| Burke | Q. B. | McNair |
| Foulke | R. H. | Keen-Strassburger |
| Hart | L. H. | Doherty-Howard |
| Kafer | F. B. | Halsey |

Touchdowns—Kafer and Hart. Goal—Dewitt. Referee—Mr. Edwards, Annapolis. Umpire—Robert Thompson, Georgetown. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

### WILL TACKLE LAFAYETTE.

**W. U. P. Will Practice With Dave Fultz's Eleven.**

W. U. P.'s outlook for the season is very encouraging. The team is in excellent shape and new men are reporting every day for practice. Two new men, Alexander and Aye, both above 200 pounds, will be out on Monday, when the team lines up against Davy Fultz's eleven from Lafayette. Manager Livingston gave Coach Fultz permission to use the Colosseum before the team goes to Washington to take on W. & J. Fultz in return promised to line up against the local college team.

Paul McLain, the speedy halfback, and Hunter, the tackle, who are away with the national guards, are expected back before the big games and will be found at their old positions. Walgreen, last year's tackle, is back in the game, and will play in the game at the Colosseum on Wednesday with Westminster college.

Among those who have taken boxes for the season are: J. I. Buchanan, Benjamin Thaw, B. F. Jones, H. C. Frick, Durban Horne, J. D. Callery, T. W. Edwards, the Rev. D. C. Martin, W. C. Temple, W. E. Corry, R. H. Jackson and several others.

### WESTMINISTER WON.

**New Wilmerding Team Defeated Allegheny College Eleven by Close Score.**

NEW WILMINGTON, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Westminster defeated Allegheny college here this afternoon on a ground that was a sea of mud, by a score of 6 to 0. Christy made the touchdown. Sampson and Tennant made the best plays for Westminster, and Ramson and Williams were the stars for Allegheny. Line-up and score:

| Westminster—6. | | Allegheny—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Tennant | L. E. | Lockwood |
| Metz | L. T. | Hayes |
| Russell | L. G. | McQuiston |
| Pausen | C. | Kelly |
| Crooks | R. G. | Lampe |
| Elliott | R. T. | McCarthy |
| McBride | R. E. | Tard |
| Moore | Q. B. | Ransom |
| Sampson | L. H. | Turner |
| Christy | R. H. | Taylor |
| Minteer | F. B. | Williams |

Time of game—Two 20 minute halves. Officials—Porter and Rumeston.

### THE INDIANS MET DEFEAT.

**Bucknell's Weight Told on the Muddy Field.**

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Oct. 11.—Bucknell defeated the Carlisle Indians here today by a score of 16 to 0. The game was played on a field of mud, giving the heavier Bucknell team a distinct advantage. Straight football tactics earned two touchdowns in the first half.

In the second half the Indians outplayed Bucknell, but always lost the ball when within striking distance. The score in this half was made by Anderson, who secured the ball on a fumble on Bucknell's 15-yard line. He had a clear field and ran 95 yards for a touchdown.

**East Pittsburgh Defeated.**

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Despite a steady downfall of rain Mount Pleasant defeated East Pittsburgh in one of the most exciting games of football ever witnessed on the local field, here this afternoon by a score of 10 to 5. East Pittsburgh made the first touchdown in the first half, when Ravery picked up the ball on a fumble and ran 35 yards. Mount Pleasant made two touchdowns in the second half.

## BROWN BEATEN BY THE BLUES

### Yale's Eleven Had Hard Work to Pile Up Two Scores.

### WAS A FIERCE CONTEST

### First Half Ended Without a Score—Shevlin Made 35-Yard Run for Touchdown and Was Yale's Star.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Providence, R. I., Oct. 11.—The football game between Brown and Yale today resulted in a victory for Old Eli, 10 to 0, and although defeated, the followers of the Brown eleven were well satisfied with the excellent showing made by their team.

The game was attended by the largest crowd seen at a football game in many years in Providence. Brown won the toss and chose the west goal, while Yale kicked off. Barry secured the ball and made 15 yards and then Brown, by steady playing, carried the ball to Yale's 35-yard line, where they lost it on a fumble. Yale then rushed matters and slowly forced Brown back until the ball was on her five-yard line. Here a grand resistance was made by Brown and she held for three downs, time being called, with the ball on her 2½-yard line. Score, 0 to 0.

When the players came out for the second half there was no change in the line-up, but when play was resumed Shevlin was soon substituted for Glass, and he was easily the star, making a 55-yard run for a touchdown by Mag dodging and aided by good interference. The goal was not kicked. Soon after Yale forced Brown to her 40-yard line, Shevlin making most of the gains. Here Brown held for three downs and Metcalfe dropped back and made a beautiful goal from the field from the 40-yard line. Brown's right side of the line was like a stone wall, but the left side was weak. Line-up:

| Brown—0. | Position. | Yale—10. |
|---|---|---|
| Schwinn and Hascall | L. E. | Hare |
| Webb | L. T. | Hamlin-Shevlin |
| Shaw | L. G. | Glass |
| Cotter | Center | Holt |
| Cobb | R. G. | Goss |
| Sheehan | R. T. | Hogan |
| Russ | R. E. | Coffin |
| Scudder | Q. B. | Metcalf |
| Barry (captain) | L. H. | Chadwick (captain) |
| Chase | R. H. | Wilhelm, Ward, Prescott |
| Baker and Hamilton | F. B. | Farmer, M'Clintock |

Touchdown—Shevlin. Goal from field—Metcalf. Referee—McCracken, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Bull, Pennsylvania. Linesmen—Weekes, Brown; Allan, Yale. Halves—20 and 17 minutes.

### AGAIN SCORED ON.

**This Time Swarthmore Turned the Trick on Pennsy.**

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 11.—The Swarthmore eleven today held Pennsylvania down to two touchdowns, made a touchdown and kicked a goal, the final score being 11 to 6 in favor of the red and blue. The game was played in a heavy rainstorm. Time of halves, 25 and 20 minutes. The score and line-up:

| U. of P.—11. | | Swathmore—6. |
|---|---|---|
| Thomas | L. E. | Beans |
| Torrey | L. T. | Bell |
| Mitchell-Hoffman | L. G. | Jackson |
| McCabe | C. | Brosius |
| Baird | R. G. | Lippincott |
| Brenton-Bennett | R. T. | Bowers |
| Metzgar | R. E. | Salterthwaite |
| Dale-Howard | Q. B. | Hall |
| Fortiner | L. H. | Crowell |
| Gardiner | R. H. | Smith-Sinclair |
| Sloane-Wessner | F. B. | Stewart |

Touchdowns—Stewart, Bennett, Gardiner. Goals from touchdowns—Crowell and Gardiner. Umpire—John Gardiner. Referee—"By" Dickson, both of Pennsylvania. Time—25 and 20 minute halves.

### SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 30 | P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. | 0 |
| Yale | 10 | Brown | 0 |
| Princeton | 11 | Annapolis | 0 |
| Harvard | 22 | U. of Maine | 0 |
| U. of P. | 11 | Swarthmore | 6 |
| Cornell | 37 | Williams | 6 |
| Columbia | 5 | Buffalo | 0 |
| State | 32 | Dickinson | 0 |
| West Point | 11 | Villa Nova | 0 |
| Lehigh | 34 | Rutgers | 0 |
| Bucknell | 16 | Carlisle | 0 |
| Georgetown | 18 | St. Johns | 0 |
| Chicago | 33 | Purdue | 0 |
| Wash.-Jeff | 17 | West. Res. | 0 |
| Michigan | 60 | Indiana | 0 |
| F. and M. | 10 | Haverford | 0 |
| Westminster | 6 | Allegheny | 0 |
| Kiski | 25 | Elders R'ge | 0 |
| Iowa | 12 | Drake | 0 |
| Ohio S. U. | 30 | U. of W. Va | 0 |
| Heidelberg | 39 | Findlay Col | 0 |
| Minnesota | 29 | Beloit | 0 |
| Kentucky U. | 17 | U. of Nash. | 0 |
| U. of Neb. | 17 | Grinnell, Ia | 0 |

## CRIMSON ELEVEN DEFEATED MAINE

### POOR SHOWING IN FIRST HALF, SECOND BETTER.

### The Yankee Lads Were Light but Plucky—Only One Score Made in First Half of the Game.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 11.—Much to the satisfaction of coaches and undergraduates, the Harvard 'Varsity eleven showed some improvement today and defeated the University of Maine on Soldiers field, 22 to 0. The creditable playing of Harvard was entirely in the second half, for the game opened with about as poor a showing as seen this season.

The Maine boys, although much lighter in the line, were able to hold their opponents for downs, and in rushing the ball were able to get through time and again; although ground gaining this way was not many yards at a time, still it showed the weakness of Harvard.

In the second half numerous changes were made in the crimson eleven, and in addition the plays were run off with a snap which resulted in remarkable improvement in the game as a whole. It was expected that the visitors would not only hold Harvard, but might perhaps score, but they were kept on the defensive nearly the entire game.

Only one touchdown was scored in the first half. In the second, with Daly at quarter, three Harvard men crossed the Maine goal line. Barnard had an off-day, missing two out of four goals, which cut down the score. Dorticose at fullback, Baily at quarter, and Learned at center, outplayed the others of the visiting team. Score and line-up:

| Harvard—22. | Position. | Univ Maine—0 |
|---|---|---|
| Jones | L. E. | Cole-Finnegan |
| Whitwell-Blackie | L. T. | Sawyer |
| Hovey-Coburn | L. G. | Reed |
| King | Center | Learned |
| Barnard | R. G. | Libbey |
| Mills-Oleson | R. T. | Towse |
| Bowditch-Mottley | R. E. | Bean |
| Marshall-Daly<br>Lindsay-Piper. | Q. B. | Bailey |
| Knowles | L. H. | Bearse-Bradford |
| Foster-McGleney | R. H. | Parker-Taylor |
| Stillman-Piper-Ives | F. B. | Dorticose |

Score—Harvard, 22; University of Maine, 0. Touchdowns—Foster 2, Piper, McGleney. Goals from touchdowns—Barnard 2. Umpire—Guy Murchie. Referee—Jim Lawrence. Linesmen—Graydon, Harvard; Finnegan, University of Maine. Timer—Woods. Time—Two 15-minute halves. Attendance—5,500.

### THE SERIES WOUND UP.

**The Pirates Clinch Their Claim to Title of Champions.**

Yesterday's game wound up the series between the champion Pirates and the All-Americans and Clarke's crew having won two, tied one and lost only one, are the champions.

The agreement entered into between the teams was for a series of four games and if the teams won two each and a fifth game was necessary it was to be played off on neutral grounds. The teams played four games, of which the champions won two, tied one and lost one. This gives them the majority of the series and another game is not necessary.

That the games were not hippodromes and were played for blood is attested in the scores. The champions won the first, 4 to 3; the second, 2 to 0; the third was an 11-inning tie at 0 to 0, and the fourth and last was won by the All-Americans 1 to 0. A clever or more even series of games was never played.

### PLAYED IN THE WATER.

**Georgetown Defeated St. Johns in a Good Game.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—On a field covered with an inch of water, the Georgetown eleven defeated the St. Johns team today 18 to 0. The heavy rain which set in early in the afternoon, continued throughout the game, the few spectators and the players becoming thoroughly drenched. Georgetown easily outclassed her opponent and felt so sure of victory that at intervals during the first five minutes' play in the second half, she substituted her varsity eleven by a half dozen of the second team. Time of halves 20 and 15 minutes.

### WON BY WEST POINT.

**Defeated Dickinson on a Very Slippery Field.**

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 11.—On a sloppy field and with a wet, slippery ball which neither side was able to hold, the West Point cadets defeated the team from Dickinson college today by a score of 11 to 0. Dickinson put up a much better exhibition of football than the cadets expected.

(The New York Sun, Monday, August 25, 1902.)

**From Reports from Mining Camps.**

The Victor mine, near Lovelock, is being worked by the California-Nevada Mining Company, which has just struck a rich lead in a cross-cut in the 100-foot level. These samples assay $111.50 to the ton. In early days many thousands of tons of bromide silver ore were removed from the mine by chloriders who were after a grub stake. They allowed the remainder to go because they thought it contained no values. Samples from 6,000 tons of this ore on the dump average $20 per ton.

## W. & J. DEFEATED WESTERN RESERVE

### Cleveland Eleven Outclassed by the Washington Collegians.

### BOTH TEAMS FUMBLED

### Field Was in Bad Shape and the Players Were Buried in Mire. Reserves Weakened in Second Half.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Pa., Oct. 11.—The Washington and Jefferson football team won its third straight game on the local gridiron this afternoon from the Western Reserve university eleven of Cleveland.

The final score was 17 to 0. The field was a sea of mud and whenever a tackle was made the players would be almost buried in the mire.

Despite the miserable weather over 400 people witnessed the contest. On account of the wet ball fast playing was impossible, and there was considerable fumbling on the part of both teams. Long end runs were impossible, and the only safe way to advance the ball was by straight line plays.

The Cleveland team was unable to do anything with the Washington and Jefferson line and the ball was almost continually in Western Reserve's territory. Washington and Jefferson scored once in the first half, but were unable to kick goal.

In the second half the Western Reserve team appeared much weakened and Washington and Jefferson played all around her opponents. Two scores were made and goals from touch downs were kicked by Captain Hayes. Line-up and score:

| W. & J.—17. | | Western Reserve—0. |
|---|---|---|
| McDivitt | L. E. | Eyal |
| Helmberger | L. T. | Marshall |
| McCleary | L. G. | Patterson |
| Loucks | C. | Mickelthwaite |
| Murphy | R. G. | Dugan |
| Hayes | R. T. | Holliday |
| Sweet | R. E. | Pelton |
| McDonough | Q. B. | Newcomb |
| Sherrard | L. H. | Thomas |
| Welty | R. H. | Jackson |
| Burns | F. B. | Parker |

Touchdowns—Burns 2, Hays 1. Goals from touchdowns—Hays 2. Failed at goal—Hayes 1. Substitutions—McFarland for Sherrard. Referee—John Aiken. Umpire—Montgomery. Timekeepers—Brownlee, Washington, and Trentice, Cleveland. Linemen—Suiter, Washington; Forbes, Cleveland. Time—Two 20 minute halves.

**Tarentum Tigers Downed.**

The Tarentum Tigers went down to defeat before the Pittsburgh Reserves by a score of 6 to 0. The Tigers could not resist the terrific line plunges of Hanlon and Hickey in the quarterback play, which, with a long run by Waggoner, placed the ball on the five-yard line. Waggoner again got the ball and was pushed over for the only touchdown of the game. No end runs were made, owing to the condition of the grounds. The Reserves played a snappy game throughout. Score and line-up:

| Pittsburgh Reserves—5. | | Tarentum—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Miller | L. E. | Alter |
| F. Cavanaugh | L. T. | Daugherty |
| Hanlon | L. G. | Nicholas |
| Ingram | Center | Nettle |
| Hickey | R. G. | Jack |
| Coll | R. T. | Gosser |
| E. Cavanaugh | R. E. | Hewett |
| Breene | L. H. | Gammons |
| Waggoner | R. H. | Besson |
| Costello | F. B. | Powell |
| Newlands | Q. B. | Southard |

Time—15 and 20 minute halves. Referee—Johnson. Umpire—M. Breene. Touchdown—Waggoner.

**Shadyside A. C. Lost.**

Shadyside Athletic club was defeated at Ingram yesterday by the first team of that place by a score of 5 to 2. Ingram scored in the second half on a fluke. Shadyside put up a very plucky game, but were outclassed in weight. Score and line-up:

| Shadyside—2. | | Ingram—5. |
|---|---|---|
| Springer | L. E. | Smith |
| Schwan | L. T. | Emery |
| Wilkinson | L. G. | Emerson |
| C. Cooper | Center | Allen |
| Blackburn | R. G. | Carr |
| Scholl-Phillips | R. T. | Jones |
| Minturn | R. E. | Rowland |
| Pursell | L. H. | Hall |
| Price | F. B. | Shoemacker |
| Bialas | R. H. | Shutz |
| J. Cooper | Q. B. | Ross |

Referee—Downing.

**Bridgeville Won First Game.**

The Bridgeville football team defeated the Highwood Athletic club of Allegheny yesterday afternoon in a well-played game by a score of 5 to 0. The only touchdown was made by Brown, after a 40-yard run. Line-up:

| Bridgeville—5. | | Highwood A. C.—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Murray | L. E. | Berkley |
| Welsh | L. T. | Cunningham |
| Goehring | L. G. | Lauder |
| Fine | Center | Dorington |
| Kinney | R. G. | Brittaney |
| Bennett | R. T. | Pough |
| Beardshall | R. E. | Carpenter |
| Davis | Q. B. | McGill |
| Ziegler | L. H. | Zinn |
| Welsh | R. H. | Eckert |
| Brown | F. B. | Eulisson |

Touchdown—Brown.

**Williams Scored on Cornell.**

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Thirty-seven points to six tells the story of the Cornell-Williams football game on Percy field today, and the size of the Ithacans score was beyond the sanguine hopes of the supporters of the red and white. Cornell's coaches claim the scoring of Williams was due to an accident. The game was spectacular throughout and punts were exchanged frequently. Time of halves, 25 minutes.

**Kicked on Referee's Decision.**

IRWIN, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Irwin and Turtle Creek played a game of football this afternoon at Turtle Creek, and the game was given to Irwin because Turtle Creek refused to abide by a decision of the referee on an off-side play. The score was 6 to 0 for Irwin.

**Home Furnishings.**

Carpets, rugs, curtains and all necessary articles for the equipment of a home at prices fully one-third less than you would pay elsewhere. Largest stock in the city. Nothing shoddy nor shopworn, but absolutely fresh and new. Cash or credit. Speer & Hollar, 914 Penn avenue.

## EAST END ELEVEN WON OPENING GAME

### Walsh's Team Simply Walked Away from Lyceum Winning by a 16 to 0 Score.

Despite the inclement weather the East End Athletic football team opened the season at Friendship park yesterday afternoon by defeating the strong Lyceum eleven by a score of 16 to 0. The grounds were in very bad shape, and considering the mud and water, the East End team really made a better showing than was expected.

The Lyceum team had been strengthened for the game, and the line-up presented was a strong one. On account of the condition of the field two 15-minute halves were played.

The East End eleven went after its opponents from the blow of the whistle and from that on until time was called had everything their own way. They scored almost at will and when the contest finally ended E. E. A. A. had the ball within one yard of another score.

During the entire contest the Lyceum had possession of the ball only a few times and they were unable to advance the leather but three yards. Rowand's work at full back for E. E. A. A. was the leading feature of the game. The big fellow hurdled the line, bucked well and kicked in great style considering the slippery condition of the pigskin.

Nagle and Willis also played fine ball. Their line work was beyond criticism and their end runs were responsible for the gain of much ground by E. E. A. A.

The good work of the coaches showed plainly. With the ball in their possession nearly all the time during both halves, but one fumble was made by E. E. A. A. and it did not prove costly.

In the second half nearly all the E. E. A. A. subs were allowed to go into the game for practice. They showed up well and are fit to at any time take the places of regular members of the team who may be compelled to leave a game. Line-up and score:

| E. E. A. A.—16. | Position | Lyceum—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Nagle | L. E. | Gillespie |
| Doc McChesney | L. T. | Doomby |
| J. Burke | L. G. | Seamen |
| Bloom | Center | Edkins |
| Lantz | R. G. | Sweeny |
| Smucker | R. T. | McKeever |
| E. Willis | R. E. | Campbell |
| Musselman | Q. B. | Toomby |
| J. Willis | L. H. | Onlan |
| Wilson | R. H. | McInerney |
| Arch Rowand | F. B. | Brassel |

Touchdowns—Nagle 2, Elmer Willis. Goals from touchdowns—John Willis 1. Umpire—E. Wilson. Referee—Geisler. Time—Two 15-minute halves.

**AMONG THE AMATEURS.**

The Beaver Tigers defeated the Bridgewater A. A. football team at Beaver yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 0.

On account of the late arrival of the Greenfields on the Dravosburg grounds, the game was postponed until next Saturday.

The Hillside Tigers won their third game of the season Friday by defeating Liberty A. C. in a nice game, by the score of 10 to 0.

The Unique A. C. plays Watson A. C. at High Bridge today. All Unique players must report at Coach Rodger's house at 1:30 o'clock.

The Indiana Normal team desires games with all first-class teams, college teams preferred. Address Manager I. S. N. S., Indiana, Pa.

The Beaver college football team defeated the New Brighton A. C. team on the Beaver college field yesterday afternoon by a score of 15 to 0.

The Pittsburgh Deaf Mute A. C. played Beaver A. A. a tie game on the latter's gridiron. The game was fiercely contested from the start to the end.

The game scheduled between the Original Fosters and Mt. Albion did not come off on account of Mt. Albion's failure to show up. The Fosters claim the game 6 to 0.

The Library Athletic club would like to arrange games with any good 70 to 75-pound teams. High school Seconds preferred. Address J. A. Murphy, 150 Flavel street.

Highwood still has a few open dates and the manager would like to hear from some good teams. Address E. H. Sloan, care Pressed Steel Car Company, Allegheny.

The North Side A. C. would like to have a game with some 105-pound team for election day, Orange A. C. of Homestead preferred. Address Frank Schrister, 223 Camp avenue, Braddock.

The Brushton Mohawks yesterday defeated the Swissvale second team in a close and exciting game by the score of 6 to 5. Vogel scored the touchdown and kicked goal for the Mohawks.

The Eclipse of Wilkinsburg defeated the Swissvale A. C. by the score of 5 to 0. The Eclipse want games with all 40 to 45-pound teams. Address Walter Dippie, 737 Ross avenue, Wilkinsburg.

The American Telephone Company team of Brushton beat the Millvale A. A. by a score of 8 to 5. The Americans would like to hear from all 75 to 80-pound teams. Address S. Dain, 7642 Hamilton avenue.

The Mt. Washington A. A. has an open date for November 1, and would like to hear from all 65 or 70-pound teams of Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address Harry L. Patterson, corner Gray and Prospect streets.

The Orange A. C. would like to arrange a game with some strong 100-pound teams for the opening on the home grounds next Saturday. Would like to hear from all teams for games during October and November. Address J. P. Cotter, 7119 Kelly street.

The Seminole A. C. defeated the crack Navy A. C. of Lawrenceville by a score of 20 to 0. The Seminoles would like to hear from all 60 to 75-pound teams in Western Pennsylvania. Meadow Tigers and Turtle Creek Tigers preferred. Addres S. Gruver, 4015 Sciota street, East End.

The Manchester club has about completed its schedule for the season and will line up against the following teams: Ellwood City, Westlake, Ingram, Monongahela, Brushton, Glassport and Houston. They have as yet not scheduled a game for November 1, and also Thanksgiving, and would like to hear from Beaver, Beaver Falls, Kittanning, Blairsville, Natrona, Latrobe, Monessen and all other strong teams. W. J. Montgomery, manager, box 930, Pittsburgh.

**Ellwood's Second Victory.**

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Ellwood scored its second victory on its home grounds this afternoon by defeating the Monacas in two short halves by a score of 35 to 0. Ellwoods goal was never in danger, and in spite of muddy grounds and a wet ball, succeeded in rolling up a big score.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
BEVEL PROTRACTOR
FOR MACHINISTS.
12-in combination square. This tool is superior in design, construction and accuracy to most Protractors of this class. The level is accurately adjusted and permanently attached, avoiding the inconvenience of removing the blade when using the level. Made by Sawyer Tool Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
PRICE $1.15.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Star Safety Razors,
Owing to the convenience, time and money-saving qualities of the Safety Razors, sales have increased enormously. Postage, 4c.
$1.20

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
See our $1.00 WATCH—Strongest guarantee. This week with each watch we give a charm Monkey Wrench FREE.

247th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell a genuine
"YALE" PADLOCK
with steel case, black enameled, two flat steel keys, three tumblers, and self locking, for 20c
Every lock and key stamped with the maker's name. Do not buy locks claimed to be YALE unless they have makers' name, YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO., and the word "YALE" stamped on each lock.
By Mail 5c Additional.
Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE
AND HAIR TONIC
*For the Toilet*
The occasional use of Coke Dandruff Cure avoids the necessity of frequent shampooing. Keeps the scalp clean, the hair vigorous—a splendid adjunct to the Fluffy Effect now so fashionable.
Be sure you get the genuine Coke Dandruff Cure. Imitations are numerous.
For Sale By: May Drug Co., Joseph Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Shilling Co.

Reliable Preparations
Highly recommended to the public for the purposes intended. Trade supplied by
George A. Kelly Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Hair and Scalp
Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases, a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called
Barker's Hirsutus,
which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.
HIRSUTUS
is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.
Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.
By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of its nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.
Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.
Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock, he can procure it for you through his jobber. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous.
Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

A Torpid Liver
Does not need a strong cathartic to put it into a normal condition. A gentle laxative tonic is what will give the most beneficial results. There is nothing better than
BLOOD WINE
Large Bottle 50 Cents.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD
FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION
Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.
Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.
Removing Wrinkles
as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement. Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.
For Developing the Bust
or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often all that is required to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.
SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.
Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.
FREE —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address
DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try It. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

When all other preparations fail
BELGIAN HAIR GROWER
Restores the Hair.
BELGIAN B. D. G. GROWER
The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!
You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.
BELGIAN DRUG CO., (Inc.)
H. J. Engholm, Treas.,
84 Adams St., Chicago. Dexter Bldg.

MOTHERS,
If your baby cries nights, don't dope with questionable drugs and narcotic poisons.
IT'S DANGEROUS.
Use Nature's remedy, there is one,
JADWAY'S ELIXIR,
Best and safest remedy for your infant for Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Pains and uneasiness from Teething, Restlessness at night and the many ailments little ones are subject to. It does not produce Stupor or Drowsiness, but relieves all Pain and assists nature in giving the child sweet and refreshing sleep. Free sample for the asking. For sale by all druggists.
C. W. WILLSON, York, Pa.

Teutonia Eye Salve
TRADE MARK TEUTONIA SALVE
The wonder of the present century. Heals soreness of the eyes and wounds of every nature, such as Cataract, Red Eyes, Pimples on the Eye, Burning Eyes, Weak Eyes, etc.
Manufactured and For Sale by
TEUTONIA EYE SALVE COMPANY,
1265 Fillmore Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

CELERY-VESCE
Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda. Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to
CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

KANE'S BUCHU CURES
every form of irritation, congestion or inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder. It soothes while it strengthens and cures. It both prevents and cures DIABETES and BRIGHT'S DISEASE. It cures PERMANENTLY cases that have resisted every other treatment.
A DEADLY ENEMY TO RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, MALARIA AND NEURALGIA.
At All Druggists, $1 Per Bottle. Illustrated Book Free.
AMERICAN BUCHU CO., 138 West 34th St., N. Y.

The following Retail Druggists have all the above articles and will not offer a substitute

W. H. Plough, 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
Kearns' Pharmacy, Cor. Fifth and Grant, Pgh.
M. W. Sterrett, 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
W. W. Sawhill & Son, 643 Fifth Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Central Drug Store, Penn and Frankstown Ave., E. E.
C. C. Campbell, 1002 Main St., Sharpsburg.
C. H. Kelly, Washington and Fremont, All'y.
Geo. B. Klein, 4th St. and Camp Ave., Braddock.
A. R. H. Harper, 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Stilker, 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
Stiegleder & Kutscher, Buena Vista and Jackson, All'y.
Bundy & Eaton, 3417 Butler St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., 506 Market St., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
Richard Mierzwa, 4800 Liberty Ave., Pgh. 4724 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
McBride Pharmacy, Federal and Ohio Sts., All'y.
Carl Hartwig, 4016 Butler St., Pgh.
Park Drug Store, Federal and Montgomery Ave., All'y.
Harry Mosbaugh, Third and James Sts., All'y.
Wm. J. McAdams, 2200 Fifth Ave., Pgh.
Edw. J. Kretz's Pharmacy, Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
Jos. Fleming & Son, 412 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant and Second, Pgh.
McKenna's Pharmacy, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Geo. W. Tea, No. 3400 Penn Ave., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty and Smithfield Sts., Pgh.
Kaercher Drug Co., Federal and Lacock Sts., All'y.
McLain & Richard, Duquesne, Pa.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. North Ave. and Federal St., All'y.
White's Apothecary Hall, McKeesport, Pa.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Ed. J. Johnston, 26th St. and Penn Ave., Pgh.
W. M. Cook, 17th St. and Penn Ave., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
Otto A. Schad Co., 139 East Ohio St., All'y.
McKee & Doflin, 2220 Penn Ave., Pgh.
C. J. Weis, 2130 Fifth Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Wylie and Fulton, Pgh.
John C. Smith, 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Glamser-Huckenstein Drug Co., 113 Federal St., All'y.
Theodore T. Hill, 6936 Frankstown Ave., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Kennedy F. Lange, 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Charles M. Kelly 1401 Washington Ave., All'y.
J. D. Loughridge, Cor. Frankstown and Brushton Aves.
Harry M. Thompson, Carnegie, Pa.
J. M. Perrin, Carnegie, Pa.
W. L. Barndollar, McKees Rocks, Pa.
H. J. O'Donnell, Homestead, Pa.
Herman J. McBridge, Etna, Pa.
Frank D. Troth, 87 Amanda Ave., Knoxville, Boro., S. S.
Park Ave. Pharmacy, H. O. Danner, Prop., Park and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.

# HONESTY OF BASEBALL UPHELD BY PIRATES---WHAT SEASON'S FIGURES SHOW

## HONESTY OF GAME CLEARLY SHOWN

### The Champions Proved That Above All Other Things.

### A LESSON WELL LEARNED

### Owner and Manager Started Players Out With Advice to Win Every Game if It Was Possible—The Chesbro Case.

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

Now that the baseball season is over and the followers of the game have had time to sit down and think things over, they can figure out that while the pennant race was in a large measure a walkaway for the Pittsburgh team, and as a result the financial end of the game was hurt to a certain extent, yet there came out of these same conditions a lot of good in that it demonstrated the absolute honesty of the sport.

Early in the season, in fact, the pennant race had not much more than got a good start, when certain of the club owners set up a wall about the one-sidedness of the race, and they opined that this would shorten gate receipts and make the season for the National clubs a financial failure. This idea was topmost in the minds of the club owners when an attempt was made to weaken the team by the suspension of players for trivial causes. At that time the club owners made no excuses for their action, other than it was policy to weaken the Pirates.

### What Brush Had to Say.

Just after the suspension of Conroy for the run-in with Tinker of Chicago, the Pirates happened to be in Cincinnati and John T. Brush, who then owned the Reds and who was chairman of the executive committee and passed the sentence on the Pittsburgh players, was in the city at the same time. Secretary Pulliam called on Brush and they discussed the pennant race and the chairman of the executive committee held the same opinion as other club owners, that a runaway race, such as the Pirates were making, would injure the financial end of the game, and he thought the club should cut down its playing strength or endeavor to make the race a closer one.

When John T. got through with his argument Secretary Pulliam went after him hot-footed, and showed him that any effort on the part of the owners of the Pittsburgh club or its players to trifle with games would cause mistrust in the mind of the public and thus do more injury to the game than the financial returns of a half dozen seasons could overcome. Not only Mr. Brush, but other club owners, were served notice that the Pittsburgh team would, if it was possible, win every game it played, gate receipts or no gate receipts.

### Learned Their Lesson Well.

This was the point instilled in the minds of the players by both Manager Clarke and President Dreyfuss at the start-out of the season, and that the lesson was well learned is shown by the fact that the champions played just as hard for the last game as they did for the opening contest. It is well known that the team, not only won the pennant, but also a world's record in the number of victories in one season and not only that, it has among its players champions in every department of the game, but over and above all of this, it has demonstrated clearly and emphatically that baseball is honest, and that record is one to be prouder of than all of the others.

It seems that after all the Pittsburgh team is to lose the services of Happy Jack Chesbro next season, just as was pointed out in this column last Sunday. The climax in the Chesbro case was reached during the week when, after a series of interviews between the pitcher and the club owners, they failed to agree on terms, and then in a measure agreed to disagree. It seems a pity to allow a player of Chesbro's proficiency to get away from the team, but there appears to be no other way out of it, unless the club owner was to dig down in his pocket and pay out a salary which would undoubtedly be larger than that ever paid to a pitcher.

### Would Set a Bad Example.

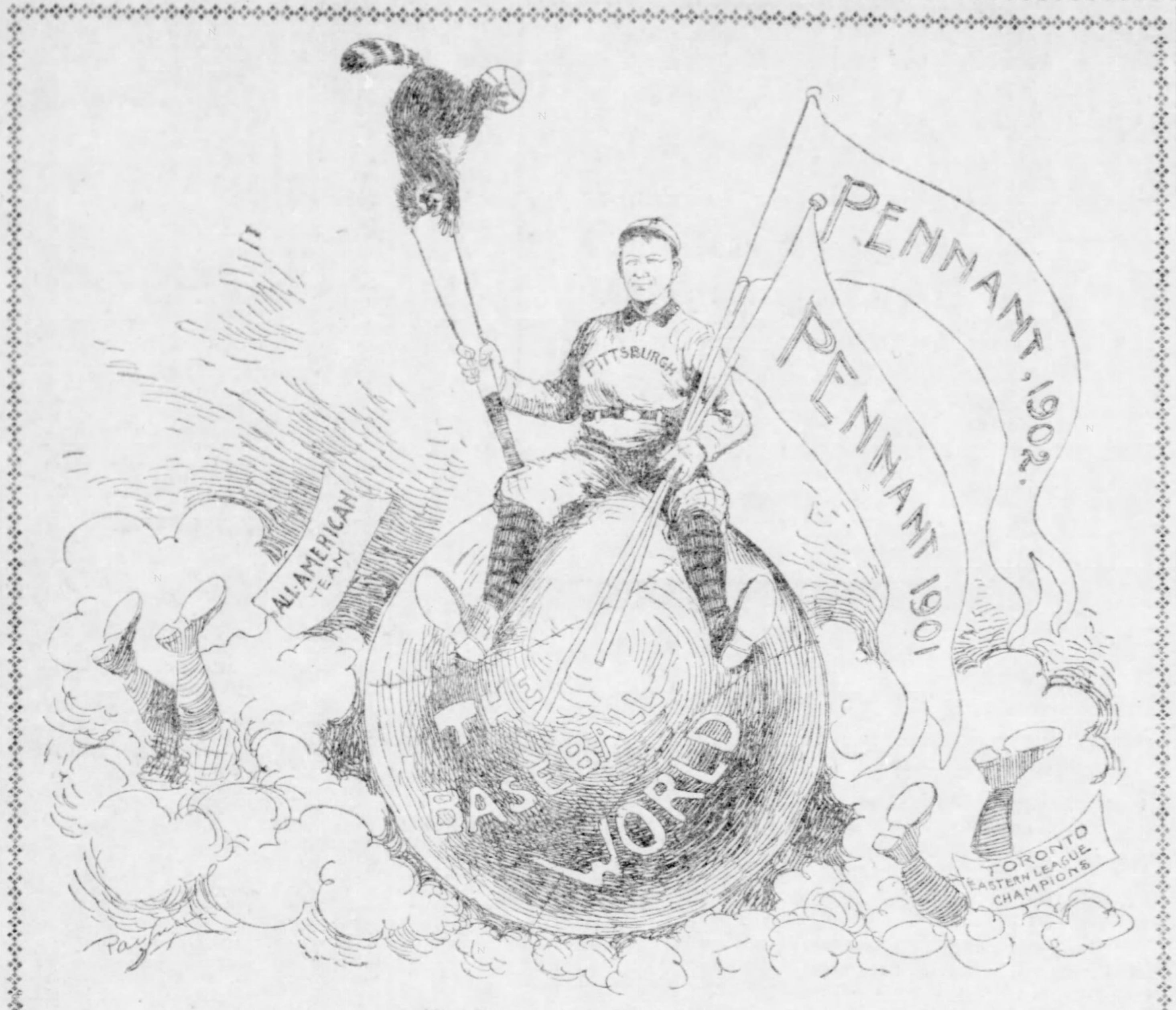
There is no doubt in the world but what the local club owner would like to retain Chesbro on his staff of pitchers, but to do so at the figure he named would have been a piece of bad business judgment. There are other twirlers on the team who, while they may not have made quite as good a showing as Happy Jack last season, yet there is no question as to their ability, and when it comes to a show-down and they find one pitcher was drawing twice as much salary as themselves, would naturally become disgruntled and trouble would be sure to follow. There is no intention of decrying the ability of Chesbro, but taking things all together, there are others who are just as valuable to the team. Then there are other players outside the pitchers to be considered.

If Chesbro ultimately decides to cast his lot with some other team—and it must be remembered no definite conclusion has been arrived at yet by either Chesbro or the club owner—there can be no stigma attached to the player because he acted honorable in the matter. The one thing asked of his players by Mr. Dreyfuss was that in case they received offers from the other league to let him know of it, thus giving him a chance to meet any such offer, and this is just what Chesbro did. Happy Jack had an offer from the opposition, but the figure was such the local club owner did not care to reach, and that's all there is to it. Chesbro acted honorably enough, as he gave the local club the first chance, and did not, and probably has not yet, signed a contract with the opposition.

### Should Have Got His Share.

The one ugly feature in this case crops out in the alleged refusal to allow Chesbro to participate in the benefits of the after-season games of the champions. This is an absolute injustice to the player whose clever work had much to do with placing the Pittsburgh club in the proud position it now holds in baseball. As stated before, Chesbro acted fair and above board, and simply because he and the owners cannot agree on the matter of salary for next season is no good reason why he should be denied his fair share of the money in the post-season events.

The clever work showed by Schoolmaster Sam Leever in the opening bout with the All-American stars raises a hope in the breasts of the local fans that the schoolmaster is himself again. It must be confessed that at times this season it looked as though Sammy was all in, but his clever work nailed that. What the schoolmaster should do would be to cut out winter playing in Florida. The trouble with him was that he was in condition too long and went stale. A winter of rest will do him a world of good.



The Pirates Are World Beaters.

## FIGURES SHOW PIRATES' WORK

### The Champions Made a Grand Record All the Way.

### SERIES FROM EVERY TEAM

### Club Will Not Only Lead League and Break the Victory Record, But Its Players Will Hold Many Top Positions.

The great record made by the two-time champion Pittsburgh club under the direction of Messrs. Dreyfuss, Pulliam and Clarke is one that the fans of Western Pennsylvania should feel proud of, and a record that will be hard to beat. In the season of 1901 the club won 90 and lost 49, while the season just finished finds the champions with the excellent record of 103 games won and 36 lost, a grand record of 193 games won against 85 lost for the two years' work, the next best record being that of Boston, which won in the two years that they won the pennant 195 games won and 86 lost, but this was in the 12 club league, when 152 games were played, against the 8 club league, when 140 games were scheduled.

The tables below will show at a glance just what the Pittsburgh club did against all the others, both at home and abroad, also the grand totals in every department of the game:

### Pittsburgh Vs. Philadelphia.

The following tables will show what the two clubs did in all departments of the game:

AT PITTSBURGH.
BATTING RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 10 | 0 | 328 | 58 | 106 | .314 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 10 | 340 | 23 | 81 | .238 |

AT PHILADELPHIA.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 8 | 353 | 53 | 94 | .266 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 8 | 336 | 29 | 79 | .235 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 18 | 2 | 681 | 111 | 200 | .293 |
| Philadelphia | 2 | 18 | 676 | 52 | 160 | .237 |

FIELDING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 269 | 128 | 11 | 406 | .973 |
| Philadelphia | 242 | 124 | 21 | 387 | .946 |

AT PHILADELPHIA.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 270 | 127 | 18 | 415 | .957 |
| Philadelphia | 269 | 129 | 26 | 424 | .941 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 539 | 253 | 29 | 821 | .965 |
| Philadelphia | 511 | 253 | 47 | 811 | .942 |

Big Hits, Stolen, Total and Extra bases, Double Plays and Sacrifice Hits:
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | 2-B. | 3-B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 13 | 12 | 1 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 146 | 40 |
| Philadelphia | 6 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 97 | 16 |

AT PHILADELPHIA.

| | 2-B. | 3-B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 9 | 8 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 4 | 122 | 28 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 91 | 12 |

GRAND TOTAL.

| | 2-B. | 3-B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 22 | 20 | 2 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 268 | 68 |
| Philadelphia | 16 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 188 | 28 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Totals | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duggleby | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| McGee | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Iberg | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Frazier | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| White | 0 | 4 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 0 | 10 | 0 | 000 |

AT PHILADELPHIA.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Phillippe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 8 | 2 | 0 | .800 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Duggleby | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Iberg | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Wolfe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Frazier | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 2 | 8 | 0 | .200 |

GRAND TOTAL, BOTH SERIES.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Phillippe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 18 | 2 | 0 | .900 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Duggleby | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 |
| White | 1 | 6 | 0 | .143 |
| McGee | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Wolfe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Iberg | 0 | 3 | 0 | 000 |
| Frazier | 0 | 4 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 2 | 18 | 0 | .100 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. New York.

The series between these two clubs wound up with the champions having won 13 of the 19 games played. The one game shy postponed at New York on account of rain and was the only game that the Pittsburghers failed to play off. Doheny, who was released by the Giants as being no good, got good and even with his former team by winning all the games he pitched, except the 11-inning tie game that he pitched against Mathewson at New York. The great Matty could win but one game out of five. The complete records of the series played follows:

AT PITTSBURGH.
BATTING RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 7 | 3 | 311 | 36 | 80 | .257 |
| New York | 3 | 7 | 326 | 24 | 64 | .187 |

AT NEW YORK.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 6 | 3 | 348 | 48 | 89 | .256 |
| New York | 3 | 6 | 319 | 31 | 72 | .226 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 13 | 6 | 659 | 84 | 169 | .256 |
| New York | 6 | 13 | 645 | 55 | 136 | .211 |

FIELDING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 270 | 112 | 12 | 394 | .970 |
| New York | 252 | 115 | 20 | 387 | .948 |

AT NEW YORK.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 258 | 117 | 17 | 392 | .957 |
| New York | 264 | 124 | 23 | 411 | .944 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 528 | 229 | 29 | 786 | .963 |
| New York | 516 | 239 | 43 | 798 | .946 |

Big Hits, Stolen, Total and Extra Bases, Double Plays and Sacrifice Hits.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 10 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 108 | 28 |
| New York | 10 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 85 | 13 |

AT NEW YORK.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 120 | 31 |
| New York | 9 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 86 | 22 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 26 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 228 | 59 |
| New York | 19 | 8 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 15 | 171 | 35 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Leever | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Tannehill | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 7 | 3 | 0 | .700 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McGinnity | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Matthewson | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Evans | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Miller | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Sparks | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 3 | 7 | 0 | .300 |

AT NEW YORK.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sparks | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Cronin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McGinnity | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Evans | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Matthewson | 0 | 2 | 1 | .000 |
| Taylor | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 3 | 6 | 1 | .333 |

PITTSBURGH PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doheny | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Chesbro | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Leever | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 6 | 3 | 1 | .667 |

GRAND TOTAL BOTH SERIES.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doheny | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 4 | 1 | 0 | .800 |
| Phillippe | 4 | 1 | 0 | .800 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Leever | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Totals | 13 | 6 | 1 | .684 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cronin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McGinnity | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Sparks | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Evans | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 |
| Matthewson | 1 | 4 | 1 | .200 |
| Taylor | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Miller | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 6 | 13 | 1 | .316 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. Brooklyn.

The series between these two great rivals for the championship honors was almost a walkover for the Pirates, who won 14 out of the 20 games. The Pittsburghs outplayed the Brooklyns on their own ground in every department of the game, while Chesbro did not allow them to win even one game from him, winning three from them at Pittsburgh and the same number at Brooklyn. The complete set of records between these rivals follows:

AT PITTSBURGH.
BATTING RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 3 | 376 | 69 | 110 | .292 |
| Brooklyn | 3 | 8 | 371 | 32 | 87 | .235 |

AT BROOKLYN.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 6 | 3 | 347 | 50 | 94 | .271 |
| Brooklyn | 3 | 6 | 328 | 33 | 70 | .213 |

TOTAL BATTING RECORDS BOTH SERIES.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 14 | 6 | 723 | 119 | 204 | .282 |
| Brooklyn | 6 | 14 | 699 | 65 | 157 | .225 |

FIELDING RECORDS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 297 | 139 | 12 | 448 | .973 |
| Brooklyn | 273 | 110 | 30 | 413 | .927 |

AT BROOKLYN.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 263 | 113 | 21 | 397 | .947 |
| Brooklyn | 264 | 124 | 15 | 403 | .962 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 560 | 252 | 33 | 845 | .961 |
| Brooklyn | 537 | 234 | 45 | 816 | .945 |

BIG HITS, STOLEN, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, DOUBLE PLAYS AND SACRIFICE HITS.

| | 2b | 3b | H.R. | S.B. | S.H. | D.P. | T.B. | E.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsb'rgh | 14 | 6 | 1 | 28 | 7 | 5 | 139 | 29 |
| Brooklyn | 7 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 115 | 28 |

AT BROOKLYN.

| | 2b | 3b | H.R. | S.B. | S.H. | D.P. | T.B. | E.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pitts'b'h | 14 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 4 | 6 | 118 | 24 |
| Brooklyn | 4 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 92 | 22 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | 2b | 3b | H.R. | S.B. | S.H. | D.P. | T.B. | E.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pitts'b'h | 28 | 11 | 1 | 57 | 11 | 11 | 257 | 53 |
| Brooklyn | 11 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 207 | 50 |

AT PITTSBURGH.
PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Leever | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 8 | 3 | 0 | .727 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hughes | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Donovan | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Kitson | 1 | 4 | 0 | 200 |
| Evans | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Newton | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 3 | 8 | 0 | .273 |

AT BROOKLYN.
PITTSBURGH PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 6 | 3 | 1 | .667 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kitson | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Newton | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Hughes | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Donovan | 0 | 1 | 1 | 000 |
| Evans | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 3 | 6 | 1 | .333 |

COMPLETE SERIES.

| Pittsburgh. | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Doheny | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Leever | 1 | 2 | 1 | .333 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 14 | 6 | 1 | .700 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| Brooklyn. | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hughes | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 |
| Kitson | 2 | 4 | 0 | .333 |
| Donovan | 1 | 2 | 1 | .333 |
| Newton | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 |
| Evans | 0 | 3 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 6 | 14 | 1 | .300 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. Boston.

The Bostons, always a favorite in this city, ended the same as all the others—in favor of Pittsburgh—the latter winning 14 out of 20 games. This aggregation of home-run hitters "on their own grounds" was unable to even get one over that famous fence at Boston, while the champions secured five. At home the locals scored three home runs, making eight all told against "Buck's" boys. The records of the series follow:

BATTING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 9 | 1 | 340 | 58 | 114 | .335 |
| Boston | 1 | 9 | 317 | 20 | 62 | .195 |

AT BOSTON.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 5 | 5 | 348 | 37 | 84 | .241 |
| Boston | 5 | 5 | 331 | 45 | 77 | .233 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 14 | 6 | 688 | 95 | 198 | .288 |
| Boston | 6 | 14 | 648 | 65 | 139 | .215 |

FIELDING RECORDS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 270 | 119 | 13 | 402 | .968 |
| Boston | 243 | 100 | 13 | 356 | .964 |

AT BOSTON.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 250 | 124 | 25 | 403 | .938 |
| Boston | 267 | 113 | 24 | 404 | .941 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 520 | 243 | 38 | 801 | .953 |
| Boston | 510 | 213 | 37 | 760 | .951 |

BIG HITS, STOLEN, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, DOUBLE PLAYS AND SACRIFICE HITS.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 155 | 41 |
| Boston | 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 72 | 10 |

AT BOSTON.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 10 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 7 | 117 | 33 |
| Boston | 9 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 7 | 88 | 11 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 26 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 7 | 14 | 272 | 74 |
| Boston | 15 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 160 | 21 |

AT PITTSBURGH.
PITCHERS' RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doheny | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Totals | 9 | 1 | 0 | .900 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittinger | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Malarkey | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Hale | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Eason | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Willis | 0 | 3 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 1 | 9 | 0 | .100 |

AT BOSTON.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tannehill | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Chesbro | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 1 | .500 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittinger | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Klobedanze | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Willis | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Dresser | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Eason | 0 | 3 | 1 | 000 |
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 1 | .500 |

COMPLETE SERIES.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tannehill | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 4 | 1 | 0 | .800 |
| Phillippe | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Chesbro | 2 | 3 | 0 | .400 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 14 | 6 | 1 | .700 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Klobedanze | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Pittinger | 4 | 2 | 0 | .667 |
| Willis | 1 | 4 | 0 | .200 |
| Dresser | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Malarkey | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Hale | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Eason | 0 | 5 | 1 | 000 |
| Totals | 6 | 14 | 1 | .300 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. Eastern Clubs.

The complete record of the four eastern clubs in their games with Pittsburgh, both at Pittsburgh and on their own grounds, shows some interesting facts. In every department of the game the champions outplayed the eastern clubs, which is quite a record. The figures below, if looked over carefully, will show just how badly the eastern fellows were beaten:

BATTING RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. Phila. | 18 | 2 | 681 | 111 | 200 | .293 |
| Pgh. vs. New York | 13 | 6 | 659 | 84 | 169 | .256 |
| Pgh. vs. Brooklyn | 14 | 6 | 723 | 119 | 204 | .282 |
| Pgh. vs. Boston | 14 | 6 | 688 | 95 | 198 | .288 |
| Totals | 59 | 20 | 2751 | 409 | 771 | .280 |

EASTERN CLUBS VS. PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phila. vs. Pgh. | 2 | 18 | 676 | 52 | 160 | .237 |
| New York vs. Pgh. | 6 | 13 | 645 | 55 | 136 | .211 |
| Brooklyn vs. Pgh. | 6 | 14 | 699 | 65 | 157 | .225 |
| Boston vs. Pgh. | 6 | 14 | 648 | 65 | 139 | .215 |
| Totals | 20 | 59 | 2668 | 237 | 592 | .222 |

FIELDING RECORDS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. Phila. | 539 | 253 | 29 | 821 | .965 |
| Pgh. vs. New York | 528 | 229 | 29 | 786 | .963 |
| Pgh. vs. Brooklyn | 560 | 252 | 33 | 845 | .961 |
| Pgh. vs. Boston | 520 | 243 | 38 | 801 | .953 |
| Totals | 2147 | 977 | 129 | 3253 | .961 |

EASTERN CLUBS VS. PITTSBURGH.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phila. vs. Pgh. | 511 | 253 | 47 | 811 | .942 |
| New York vs. Pgh. | 516 | 239 | 43 | 798 | .946 |
| Brooklyn vs. Pgh. | 537 | 234 | 45 | 816 | .945 |
| Boston vs. Pgh. | 510 | 213 | 37 | 760 | .951 |
| Totals | 2074 | 939 | 172 | 3185 | .946 |

BIG HITS, STOLEN, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, DOUBLE PLAYS AND SACRIFICE HITS.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. Phila. | 22 | 20 | 2 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 268 | 68 |
| Pgh. vs. N. Y. | 26 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 228 | 59 |
| Pgh. vs. Bkn. | 28 | 11 | 1 | 57 | 11 | 11 | 257 | 53 |
| Pgh. vs. Bost. | 26 | 12 | 8 | 24 | 7 | 14 | 272 | 74 |
| Totals | 102 | 55 | 14 | 137 | 56 | 45 | 1025 | 254 |

EASTERN CLUBS VS. PITTSBURGH.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. Phila. | 16 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 188 | 28 |
| Pgh. vs. N. Y. | 19 | 8 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 15 | 171 | 35 |
| Pgh. vs. Bkn. | 11 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 207 | 50 |
| Pgh. vs. Bost. | 15 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 160 | 21 |
| Totals | 61 | 32 | 3 | 61 | 38 | 43 | 736 | 134 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. St. Louis.

Next to the Philadelphias the Browns suffered the most at the hands of the champions, being able to win but four games out of the 20, one in this city and three at home. As was the case with the eastern clubs the champions forgot old friendship and defeated them in every department. The following figures show for themselves:

BATTING RECORDS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 9 | 1 | 356 | 84 | 126 | .354 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 9 | 352 | 39 | 93 | .264 |

AT ST. LOUIS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 7 | 3 | 367 | 70 | 112 | .305 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 7 | 341 | 39 | 82 | .240 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 4 | 723 | 154 | 238 | .329 |
| St. Louis | 4 | 16 | 694 | 78 | 175 | .253 |

FIELDING RECORDS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 273 | 127 | 22 | 422 | .948 |
| St. Louis | 247 | 118 | 20 | 385 | .948 |

AT ST. LOUIS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 263 | 142 | 28 | 433 | .935 |
| St. Louis | 267 | 138 | 41 | 446 | .908 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 536 | 269 | 50 | 855 | .942 |
| St. Louis | 514 | 256 | 61 | 831 | .926 |

Big Hits, Stolen bases, Total and Extra Bases, Double Plays and Sacrifice hits.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 11 | 1 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 167 | 41 |
| St. Louis | 8 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 105 | 12 |

AT ST. LOUIS.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 15 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 144 | 32 |
| St. Louis | 8 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 94 | 12 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 31 | 18 | 2 | 27 | 27 | 12 | 311 | 73 |
| St. Louis | 16 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 199 | 24 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Totals | 9 | 1 | 0 | .900 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'Neil | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Popp | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Wicker | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Murphy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Pearson | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Hackett | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| McFarland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Yerkes | 0 | 3 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 1 | 9 | 0 | .100 |

AT ST. LOUIS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillippe | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Chesbro | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 7 | 3 | 0 | .700 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'Neil | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Yerkes | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Popp | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Wicker | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Currie | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| McFarland | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 3 | 7 | 0 | .300 |

GRAND TOTALS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillippe | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| McLaughlin | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 4 | 1 | 0 | .800 |
| Leever | 4 | 1 | 0 | .800 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 16 | 4 | 0 | .800 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'Neil | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Yerkes | 1 | 5 | 0 | .167 |
| Murphy | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Currie | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Pearson | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Hackett | 0 | 1 | 0 | 000 |
| Popp | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Wicker | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| McFarland | 0 | 2 | 0 | 000 |
| Totals | 4 | 16 | 0 | .200 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. Chicago.

The Chicagos proved the best club against the champions, being the only one in the league to win seven games. But in batting, fielding and big hits the Pittsburghs treated them the same as others. Phillippe pitched seven of the 20 games and just managed to win one of a majority of his games. Leever won both of the games he pitched. The records follow:

BATTING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 2 | 424 | 56 | 110 | .259 |
| Chicago | 5 | 5 | 385 | 35 | 83 | .216 |

AT CHICAGO.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 2 | 424 | 56 | 110 | .259 |
| Chicago | 2 | 8 | 383 | 28 | 92 | .242 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 13 | 7 | 770 | 98 | 202 | .262 |
| Chicago | 7 | 13 | 768 | 63 | 175 | .228 |

FIELDING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 279 | 117 | 20 | 416 | .852 |
| Chicago | 264 | 122 | 28 | 414 | .932 |

AT CHICAGO.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 305 | 159 | 20 | 484 | .859 |
| Chicago | 305 | 143 | 38 | 486 | .922 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 584 | 276 | 40 | 900 | .956 |
| Chicago | 569 | 265 | 66 | 900 | .927 |

BIG HITS, STOLEN, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, DOUBLE PLAYS AND SACRIFICE HITS.

| | 2b | 3b | H.R. | S.B. | S.H. | D.P. | T.B. | E.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 14 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 119 | 27 |
| Chicago | 6 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 89 | 6 |

AT CHICAGO.

| | 2b | 3b | H.R. | S.B. | S.H. | D.P. | T.B. | E.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 18 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 139 | 29 |
| Chicago | 17 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 112 | 20 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | 2b | 3b | H.R. | S.B. | S.H. | D.P. | T.B. | E.B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 32 | 9 | 2 | 28 | 12 | 10 | 258 | 56 |
| Chicago | 17 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 17 | 13 | 201 | 26 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leever | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Chesbro | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Doheny | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 0 | .500 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Williams | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Eason | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Menefee | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Taylor | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| St. Vrain | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Lungrene | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Rhodes | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 5 | 5 | 0 | .500 |

AT CHICAGO.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tannehill | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 3 | 2 | 0 | .600 |
| Totals | 8 | 2 | 0 | .800 |

OPPONENTS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Morrissey | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| St. Vrain | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Menefee | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Williams | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Lungrene | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 2 | 8 | 0 | .200 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leever | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Chesbro | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Doheny | 2 | 1 | 0 | .667 |
| Phillippe | 4 | 3 | 0 | .571 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 13 | 7 | 0 | .650 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eason | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Taylor | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Williams | 2 | 2 | 0 | .500 |
| Menefee | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Morrissey | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| St. Vrain | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Rhodes | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Lungrene | 0 | 3 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 7 | 13 | 0 | .350 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. Cincinnati.

The old hoodoo team was thrashed good and sound the past season, being able to win just five out of 20 games, two in this city and three at home, which must make Beckley and the balance of the Reds feel quite put out. The tables below will explain better than words how the champions treated the Ohio clubs:

BATTING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 2 | 348 | 63 | 103 | .296 |
| Cincinnati | 2 | 8 | 352 | 34 | 93 | .264 |

AT CINCINNATI.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 7 | 3 | 353 | 57 | 97 | .267 |
| Cincinnati | 3 | 7 | 346 | 27 | 95 | .275 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 15 | 5 | 701 | 120 | 197 | .281 |
| Cincinnati | 5 | 15 | 698 | 61 | 188 | .269 |

FIELDING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 270 | 124 | 22 | 438 | .950 |
| Cincinnati | 264 | 133 | 28 | 425 | .934 |

AT CINCINNATI.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 258 | 124 | 12 | 394 | .970 |
| Cincinnati | 254 | 124 | 24 | 402 | .940 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 528 | 270 | 34 | 832 | .959 |
| Cincinnati | 518 | 257 | 52 | 827 | .937 |

BIG HITS, STOLEN, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, DOUBLE PLAYS AND SACRIFICE HITS.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 11 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 8 | 141 | 38 |
| Cincinnati | 14 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 111 | 18 |

AT CINCINNATI.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 119 | 25 |
| Cincinnati | 16 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 119 | 24 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 24 | 15 | 3 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 260 | 63 |
| Cincinnati | 30 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 230 | 42 |

PITCHERS' RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillippe | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Totals | 8 | 2 | 0 | .800 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poole | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillips | 1 | 1 | 0 | .500 |
| Hahn | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Ewing | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Stimmell | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Thielman | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Beckley | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Vickers | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 2 | 8 | 0 | .200 |

AT CINCINNATI.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tannehill | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Phillippe | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 7 | 3 | 0 | .700 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poole | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Hahn | 1 | 2 | 0 | .333 |
| Ewing | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Currie | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Thielman | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Phillips | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 3 | 7 | 0 | .300 |

GRAND TOTALS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Doheny | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Leever | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 1 | 0 | .750 |
| Phillippe | 4 | 2 | 0 | .667 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 15 | 5 | 0 | .750 |

OPPONENTS' PITCHERS.

| | W. | L. | T. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poole | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1000 |
| Hahn | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 |
| Phillips | 1 | 3 | 0 | .250 |
| Stimmel | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Beckley | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Currie | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 |
| Ewing | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Vickers | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Thielman | 0 | 2 | 0 | .000 |
| Totals | 5 | 15 | 0 | .250 |

### Pittsburgh Vs. Western Clubs.

The series between the champions and the western clubs finished with the champions having won 44 out of 60 games. The series between the western clubs proved that the champions defeated them as easily as the eastern clubs were defeated. In all departments of the game the champions proved that they were the superiors of their rivals. The tables below will show just what was done between these club:

BATTING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. St. L. | 16 | 4 | 723 | 154 | 238 | .329 |
| Pgh. vs. Chicago | 13 | 7 | 770 | 98 | 202 | .262 |
| Pgh. vs. Cincin. | 15 | 5 | 701 | 120 | 197 | .281 |
| Totals | 44 | 16 | 2194 | 372 | 637 | .290 |

ABROAD.

| | W. | L. | A.B. | R. | H. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. L. vs. Pgh. | 4 | 16 | 693 | 78 | 175 | .253 |
| Chicago vs. Pgh. | 7 | 13 | 768 | 63 | 175 | .228 |
| Cincin. vs. Pgh. | 5 | 15 | 698 | 61 | 188 | .269 |
| Totals | 16 | 44 | 2159 | 202 | 538 | .249 |

FIELDING RECORDS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. St. Louis | 536 | 269 | 50 | 855 | .942 |
| Pgh. vs. Chicago | 584 | 276 | 40 | 900 | .956 |
| Pgh. vs. Cincinnati | 528 | 270 | 34 | 832 | .959 |
| Totals | 1648 | 815 | 124 | 2587 | .952 |

ABROAD.

| | P.O. | A. | E. | T.C. | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis vs. Pgh. | 514 | 256 | 61 | 831 | .926 |
| Chicago vs. Pgh. | 569 | 265 | 66 | 900 | .927 |
| Cincinnati vs. Pgh. | 518 | 257 | 52 | 827 | .937 |
| Totals | 1601 | 778 | 179 | 2558 | .930 |

BIG HITS, STOLEN, TOTAL AND EXTRA BASES, DOUBLE PLAYS AND SACRIFICE HITS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pgh. vs. St. L. | 31 | 18 | 2 | 27 | 27 | 12 | 311 | 73 |
| Pgh. vs. Chi. | 32 | 9 | 2 | 28 | 12 | 10 | 258 | 58 |
| Pgh. vs. Cin. | 24 | 15 | 3 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 260 | 63 |
| Totals | 87 | 42 | 7 | 76 | 44 | 33 | 829 | 192 |

ABROAD.

| | 2b. | 3b. | HR. | SB. | SH. | DP. | TB. | EB. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. L. vs. Pgh. | 16 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 199 | 24 |
| Chi. vs. Pgh. | 17 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 17 | 13 | 201 | 26 |
| Cin. vs. Pgh. | 30 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 230 | 42 |
| Totals | 63 | 13 | 1 | 52 | 32 | 38 | 630 | 92 |

### Complete Pitchers' Record.

AT PITTSBURGH.
PITTSBURGH VS. EASTERN CLUBS.

| | Brook. | | Bos. | | Phil. | | N. Y. | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | Ave. |
| McLaughlin | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .000 |
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 1 | .923 |
| Doheny | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1000 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | .857 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 4 | .692 |
| Leever | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | .571 |
| Cushman | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .000 |
| Totals | 8 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 34 | 7 | .829 |

ABROAD.
PITTSBURGH VS. EASTERN CLUBS.

| | Brook. | | Bos. | | Phil. | | N. Y. | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | Ave. |
| McLaughlin | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | .700 |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Tannehill | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Leever | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Totals | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 25 | 13 | .658 |

GRAND TOTAL BOTH SERIES.

| | Brook. | | Bos. | | Phil. | | N. Y. | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | Ave. |
| McLaughlin | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 4 | .826 |
| Doheny | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 2 | .857 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 3 | .800 |
| Phillippe | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | .. | .. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | .600 |
| Leever | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | .545 |
| Cushman | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Totals | 14 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 59 | 20 | .747 |

PITTSBURGH VS. WESTERN CLUBS.
AT PITTSBURGH.

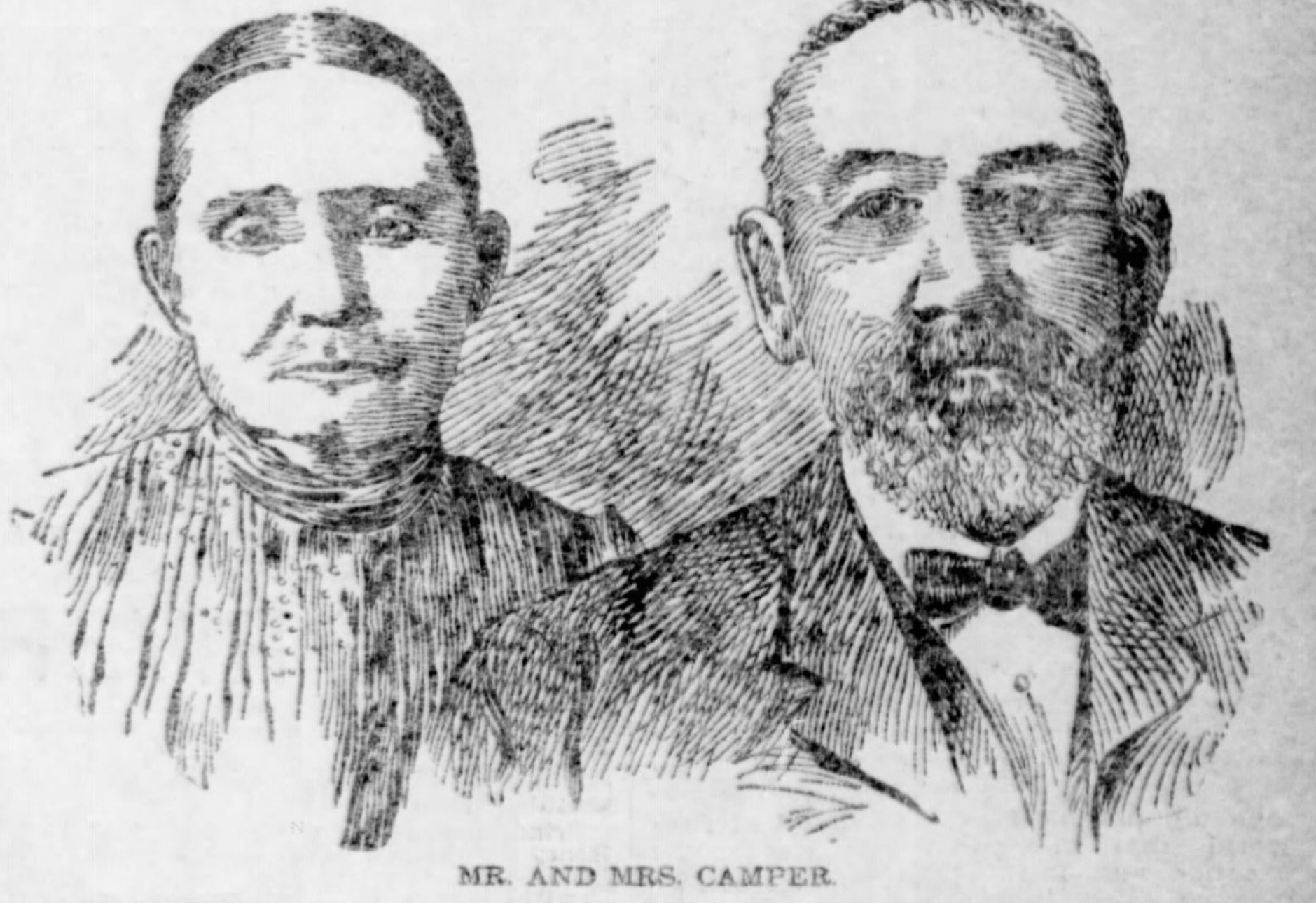
| | St. L. | | Chi. | | Cin. | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | Ave. |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 | .900 |
| Doheny | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | .917 |
| Tannehill | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | .714 |
| Phillippe | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 1 | .727 |
| Leever | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | .667 |
| Cushman | .. | .. | 0 | 1 | .. | .. | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Totals | 9 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 22 | 8 | .789 |

ABROAD.
PITTSBURGH VS. WESTERN CLUBS.

| | St. L. | | Chi. | | Cin. | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | Ave. |
| McLaughlin | 1 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | .714 |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | .625 |
| Tannehill | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | .846 |
| Phillippe | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | .667 |
| Leever | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | .700 |
| Cushman | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Totals | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 22 | 8 | .691 |

GRAND TOTAL BOTH SERIES.

| | St. L. | | Chi. | | Cin. | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | W. | L. | Ave. |
| McLaughlin | 2 | 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 0 | 1000 |
| Chesbro | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 2 | .824 |
| Doheny | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | .800 |
| Tannehill | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 3 | .778 |
| Phillippe | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 5 | .690 |
| Leever | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | .682 |
| Cushman | .. | .. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | .000 |
| Totals | 16 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 44 | 16 | .741 |


FEEL BETTER

Than They Have in Twenty Years.

Mrs. Charles Camper of Woodville, Ohio, for Years a Great Sufferer From Rheumatism, Made Well and Strong by

OXOGEN

TRADE MARK

The Guaranteed Cure.

MR. AND MRS. CAMPER.

WOODVILLE, O.—For the past four years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism. I treated with the best doctors and took all kinds of medicines, but instead of getting better I was gradually getting worse until May, 1901, when I was so bad I gave up all hope of getting better. I could hardly eat anything, nor could I sleep nights from pain. My joints were set so I could not hold a cup or dress myself. Just at this time a Toledo friend called on us and told us that Dr. Miller cured her of Rheumatism and that I should try her doctor. I consulted with Dr. Miller who said, after an examination, that my case was bad, but he was sure he could help me. We did not think he could do much, but thought it was worth his price even to get a little relief, so we began his Oxogen treatment. Now, after a thorough course of treatment, I feel better than I have at any time in the past twenty years. I have gained twenty-two pounds and eat and sleep well, and am perfectly free from pain. Every spring my husband gets run down when he can't eat and feels sore all over. He took Oxogen this spring and he was soon well.

MRS. CHARLES CAMPER.

YOU CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT OXYGEN.

If you have Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, and other disordered conditions of the system, it isn't going to do you any permanent good to fill yourself full of noxious drugs, or simply rub on oils or liniments over the painful parts which may relieve for a time but always leave you with some disease worse than the one you tried to cure; what you must have is more Oxygen, the life-giving and germ destroying element of nature. Fill your system with oxygen and rid yourself of disease in just the way nature has been doing for centuries.

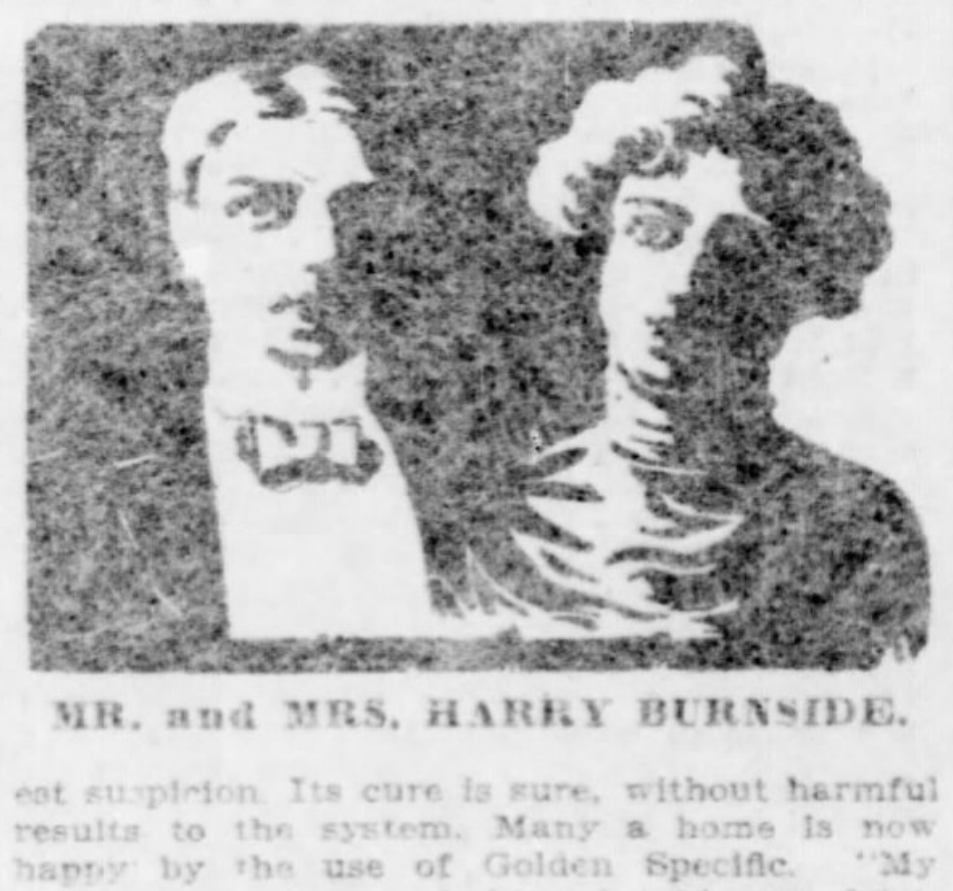
OXOGEN in liquid form is now for sale by druggists at $1.00 per bottle and is the only remedy ever sold that attacks the trouble in a common sense way and entirely drives out every trace of disease from the system. It kills the germs, infuses new life and all without the use of drugs.

FREE If you are suffering torture from Rheumatism, if your blood is bad, if your liver isn't working and your kidneys are sluggish, if you feel dull and stupid, if you have Catarrh, Asthma, Neuralgia, or Consumption, all we ask you is that you write us for a trial treatment of the wonder worker, OXOGEN, which we will gladly send you absolutely FREE. Surely you can take that much trouble to be cured.

THIS MEANS HEALTH FOR YOU.

Dr. T. A. Miller, our consulting specialist, with a national reputation, will gladly give you special medical attention without any cost to you whatever. Write him about your case and give him a history of your symptoms.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO., 1529 Cherry St., TOLEDO, O


Cures Drunkards Secretly

Free Package of the Only Successful Cure Known for Drunkenness Sent to All Who Send Name and Address.

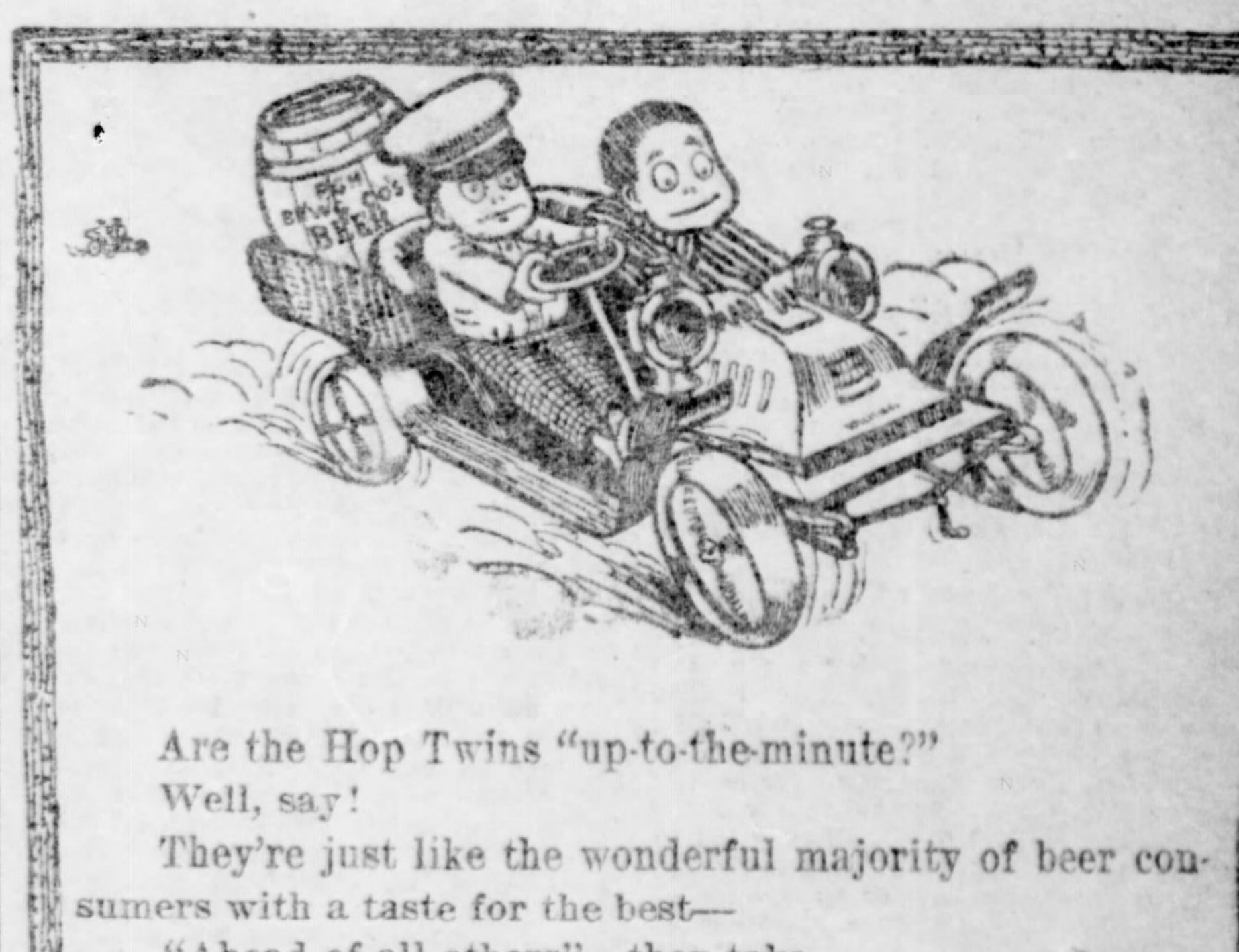
It Can be Put Secretly Into Food or Coffee and Quickly Cures the Drink Habit.

Few men become drunkards from choice or inclination—all welcome release from the awful habit. Golden Specific will cure the worst habitual drunkard. This wonderful remedy can be administered by wife or daughter, in food, tea, coffee or milk, without causing the slightest suspicion. Its cure is sure, without harmful results to the system. Many a home is now happy by the use of Golden Specific. "My husband got into a habit of taking a drink with the boys on his way home," says Mrs. Harry Burnside. "After awhile he came home drunk frequently. He soon lost his position and I had to make a living for both of us and the little children. At times he tried to sober up, but the habit was too strong for him and then he would drink harder than ever. I heard of Golden Specific and sent for a free package. The treatment cured him. I put it in his coffee and he never knew it at all. He regained his old position and now we are happy in our little home again. I hope you will send Golden Specific to every woman that has suffered as I have, and save her loved ones from the drunkard's grave."

Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 3801 Glenn Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail you a free package of Golden Specific in a plain wrapper, accompanied by full directions how to use it. Enough of the remedy is sent in each free package to give you an opportunity to witness its marvelous effect on those who are slaves to drink.

Do not delay. You cannot tell what may happen to the man who drinks, and you would never forgive yourself for waiting.

MR. and MRS. HARRY BURNSIDE.


Are the Hop Twins "up-to-the-minute?"
Well, say!
They're just like the wonderful majority of beer consumers with a taste for the best—
"Ahead of all others"—they take
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S FAMOUS RECORD-PACED BEER
Among the "sure winners" that are making a "steady run" in popular favor are the splendid brews of
KEYSTONE, WINTER OR HAUCH

# YALE'S COACHES HAVE HARD WORK

## Eleven Is Strong and Has Fine Lot of Substitutes.

## TWO POSITIONS WEAK

### The Team Needs a Good Quarter and Fullback—Keen Competition Has Been of Great Benefit to the Veterans.

BY ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

**New Haven, Conn., Oct. 11.**—Yale this afternoon ended her fourth week of football practice. The week has been the hardest and likewise the most encouraging of the four weeks which the wearers of the blue have put in since the candidates assembled here on September 15. The cool weather has made the work easier for the players, while the experience of three weeks of hard coaching has had its effect on the development of the team. Their play has begun to be noticeable in the daily practice. The coaches have begun to show that they have sized up the material which they expect to use during the next two months.

Many of the so-called stars who appeared at the opening of the season have been relegated to the freshman team, while others have had enough of the strenuous life of the Yale gridiron and have retired to the more peaceful pursuit of chasing the goddess of learning and have forsaken the fickle goddess of the gridiron. Wilbur, for example, the big Californian, has given up training. Con Daly, the 'varsity oarsman, and several big men who appeared for the rush line have decided that football is not in their line. There have been few experiments this week in either the 'varsity or the scrub team and the results have been correspondingly more satisfactory.

As the work has become more severe injuries have become more frequent, but fortunately the injuries have been slight. The hospital list is small and with the exception of Bowman and Neal, who are on crutches, there are no men suffering from severe injuries. Both Bowman and Neal will be able to return to the game within a few days.

The policy of the coaches has been closely outlined during the past week. They realize that Yale is going to have a big, heavy rush line and a team that will need much careful coaching. The call for coaches has therefore been sent out earlier and has been more urgent than usual. Walter Camp has asked the veterans to come back and help him early in the season. To this appeal the veterans have responded with their customary loyalty. The majority of the ablest of the coaches have already been here to give instruction in the various departments of the game. Careful plans have been made to bring to New Haven an uninterrupted line of coaches right through every week from now until the championship games.

Up to the present week Yale scarcely did any punting in her daily practice. This week, however, the coaches began to open up on the punters, and they have had plenty of chances to show what they could do. In this work Bowman and McClintock are pretty evenly matched. Both are doing very fair work. Vanderpoel is the best man in the squad at fullback when he plays his game. His trouble is lack of heart, or stage fright, when he gets behind the 'varsity line. On the scrub team he puts up a very acceptable sort of game. But when the coaches put him behind the 'varsity he seems to lose his nerve.

It is, of course, too early to begin to talk about selecting the team, but if the coaches had to select their best team today it would probably be as follows: Left end, Neal or Hare; left tackle, Hamlin or Shevlin; left guard, Glass; center, Holt; right guard, Goss or Kinney; right tackle, Hogan; right end, Coffin; quarter, Metcalf or Winslow; left halfback, Chadwick; right halfback, Ward or Hinkle; fullback, McClintock or Bowman.

The comparison of the showing of Amherst against Yale and Harvard is flattering to the Blue, but it has not turned Yale's head. Yale rolled up 23 points against Amherst; Harvard only scored six. Yale has read these figures with a great deal of conservatism and has not been in the least excited by them. The season has only begun and scores mean very little indeed.

# RAIN WAS HARD ON THE GOLFERS

### Scheduled Match Was Not Played. Fourth Monthly Contest for the Schenley Cup.

The activity of the local golfers was badly hampered yesterday by the weather and the day witnessed few events. Not only did the club handicaps suffer, but even a scheduled match of the league championship competition went by the boards.

The fourth monthly contest for the Hotel Schenley cup was played in conjunction with the third monthly handicap for the trophy offered by Wilbur Shenk. The first must be won three times, while the Shenk cup goes to the player making the greatest total of points in six contests, with three for each first, two for second and one for third. Nelson Young won the Schenley cup yesterday, while C. B. Fownes, W. C. Fownes, Jr., and C. L. Taylor counted for the Shenk trophy. The scores:

| | Gross. | Hdcp. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nelson E. Young | 95 | 21 | 74 |
| C. B. Fownes | 80 | 4 | 76 |
| W. C. Fownes, Jr. | 79 | 2 | 77 |
| C. L. Taylor | 102 | 18 | 84 |
| C. O. Holmes | 103 | 18 | 85 |
| J. S. Martin | 89 | 4 | 85 |
| J. G. Anderson | 110 | 12 | 98 |
| W. L. Elkins | 125 | 26 | 99 |

G. R. Buchanan, J. R. Taylor, R. B. King, T. J. McKay, R. H. Ewing, G. W. Porter, W. L. Smith and E. H. Brainard withdrew.

## HARVEY LED AT EDGEWOOD.

### Play for the President's Cup Offered by W. S. Dalzell.

Eighteen-hole handicap play for the president's cup of the Edgewood Golf club was on yesterday. The cup is being played for under the point system, with three for each first place; two for second and one for third. Yesterday's contest was the second, and G. R. Harvey led in the scores returned with a net of 73 strokes from a handicap of 10 strokes.

J. D. Duff, playing from a handicap of eight strokes, struck the flagpole of the fifth hole with his third stroke, and if this hole is awarded to him by the greens committee, he will be tied with Harvey.

### Forfeited to Highland.

With the inter-city match, to have been played by the Pittsburgh Golf club, at Cincinnati, postponed, the chief interest in local golf yesterday was directed to the league match at Highland park, between the Western Pennsylvania champions and the Edgeworth club of Sewickley. On account of the heavy rain Edgeworth defaulted by a score of 36 to 0.

### Many Events Postponed.

The play scheduled on the Allegheny Country club course for a cup offered by H. R. Rea was postponed, as was also the handicap match play against "Bogey," scheduled for the Schenley park course of the Pittsburgh Golf club.

### Qualifying Play at Brighton.

The eight lowest gross scores for 18 holes on the Brighton Country club course, yesterday, qualified for the club championship cup with first round of match play on Saturday. The scores: Dr. Nicholson, 87 strokes; A. D. Miller, 89; A. K. Grubbs, 89; G. L. Ralston, 89; R. L. James, 90; N. G. Eyster, 95; C. I. Donaldson, 96; Frank W. Jarvis, 101; M. M. Ballard, 103; F. E. Jamison, 106; Mrs. Elliott Rodgers, 112; M. W. Stoner, 109; A. L. Johnson, 122; D. F. Hadley, 125, and James H. Davidson, 129.

## COUNTRY CLUB'S OPEN TOURNAMENT AT HAND

### Large Entry List In for the Events Beginning on Tuesday—Handsome Cups Offered.

The most important golf event of the week, as well as one of the leading tournaments of the season, will open on Tuesday on the Country club's course, Beechwood boulevard. The competition is open to all clubs belonging to the United States Golf association, and five handsome trophy cups with one gold medal are offered as prizes.

Cups for the winners and runners up in the two sixteens, which qualify at 18 holes on Tuesday, are offered, as well as a cup for 18 holes of handicap medal play on Saturday. The gold medal is offered for the lowest score in qualifying.

The 18-hole match play rounds in both sixteens will be decided Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with the 36-hole final matches on Saturday.

Among the out-of-town entries received by W. Linford Smith, the secretary, are Dr. D. P. Fredericks, H. M. McSweeney and J. H. Snowden of Oil City. Dr. Carl Martin of the Fairfield club, Connecticut, the former champion of Connecticut, and C. H. Barr, of the Apawamis club of Rye, N. Y. About 75 entries have been received.

## AUCHTERLONIE CHAMPION.

### Western Professional Won the Title by Six Strokes.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Laurence Auchterlonie, the professional connected with the Glen View Golf club, near Chicago, is open golf champion this year, beating today by six strokes in the 72-hole competition, his nearest competitor.

Former Amateur Champion Walter J. Travis of Garden City and Stewart Gardner, professional at Garden City, were tied for second honors. Willie Anderson of Montclair, last year's open champion, was one of two to finish fifth best today. There were 97 original entries and 55 turned in cards for all four rounds.

### Easy for South Side Team.

The South Side team opened the season on its grounds yesterday by defeating the strong Homestead eleven by a score of 20 to 0. The all-around playing of the South Side team was the feature of the game. They did not allow Homestead the ball twice in the whole game. The South Side team is open to play all 110-pound teams on its grounds. Score and line-up:

| S. S. A. C.—20. | | Homestead A. C.—0. |
|---|---|---|
| McArdle | L. E. | Harkins |
| Day | L. T. | Owemens |
| E. Lewis | L. G. | Foger |
| D. Jones | Center | McGraw |
| Buckmiller | R. G. | Blair |
| J. Jones | R. T. | Shife |
| A. Jones | R. E. | Hager |
| M. Jones | Q. B. | Brice |
| Ward | L. H. | Cline |
| J. Lewis | R. H. | Dickson |
| Ruff | F. B. | Milwood |

Referee—Doners.

### Lehigh Defeated Rutgers.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Oct. 11.—Lehigh defeated Rutgers today by the score of 34 to 6. Lehigh scored 21 points in the first half and 13 in the second, including a safety. Rain fell continually during the game which made sharp, clean playing impossible.

### Stine Made a Long Run.

LANCASTER, PA., Oct. 11.—In a drenching rain this afternoon Franklin and Marshall defeated Haverford by a score of 10 to 0. The rain caused much fumbling. In the first half Haverford had worked to within five yards of goal, when they fumbled and Stine scored a touchdown for Franklin and Marshall after a 100 yard run.

## MONESSEN'S EASY VICTORY.

### Pitcairn Was Defeated by Four Touchdowns by Up-River Team.

MONESSEN, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Monessen rolled Pitcairn into defeat in a sea of mud that covered the athletic grounds. There wasn't a man on either team that hadn't a portion of his suit torn away in the fierce struggle.

The visitors put up an excellent game, but Monessen has rounded out into a fast team, and they managed to score four touchdowns and kick two goals.

Farr Vaughn and Davis were the Monessen stars, while Capt. Fourner and Woods did excellent playing for Pitcairn; 20 and 10-minute halves were played. Line-up:

| Monessen—22. | | Pitcairn—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Kent | C. | F. Johnston |
| Wolf | L. G. | Maddern |
| Boyd | R. G. | Cornelius |
| Wheatley | R. T. | Martin |
| Winston | L. T. | Kane |
| Smith | R. E. | Laughlin |
| Brown-Courtight | L. E. | J. Johnston |
| Davis | Q. B. | Woods |
| Vaughn | L. H. | Borce |
| Tanner | R. H. | Cornell |
| Farr | F. B. | Fourner |

Referee—Harry M. Thompson.

## STATE BEAT VILLA NOVA.

### Eastern Eleven Had Ball But Three Times During Game.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—In a steady downpour of rain State had it easy, defeating Villa Nova by a score of 32 to 0, and this with a team made up of many subs. The visitors had the ball but three times in the whole game, and at no time could make gains. The first touchdown was made in four minutes. State could go through and around Villa Nova, and but for the wet grounds the score would have been much larger. The lineup:

| State—32. | | Villa Nova—0. |
|---|---|---|
| Biesecker-M'Cleary | L. E. | O'Rourke (Capt.) |
| Monahan | L. T. | Schrader |
| Dodgan | L. G. | Monahan |
| Cummings (Capt.) | Center | Curran |
| Junk | R. G. | Cain |
| Selee-Keifer | R. T. | O'Connell |
| Yakeley | R. E. | Crane |
| Elder-Saunders | Q. B. | Cassidy |
| Thompson | L. H. | Kelley-Moore |
| Fox-Candy | R. H. | Maloney |
| Forkham | F. B. | Bohen |

Touchdowns—Forkham 3, Selee, Monahan, Thompson. Goals from touchdown—Forkham 2. Referee—Foster. Umpire—Dr. Robinson. Time of game—20-minute halves.

### Tie at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—The Titusville H. S. football team played a tie game with the Y. M. C. A. of Oil City on the local gridiron. Each side scored a touchdown, but both failed to kick goal.

### Kiski's Large Score.

SALTSBURG, PA., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Kiskiminetas defeated Elders Ridge here today, 25 to 0. Long's touchdown from kick-off and McClintock's goal from field were features.

### Rain Stopped Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 11.—The trotting races were postponed on account of rain. Today's card will be contested Monday and Monday's card will be resigned.

## PROMISE BIG SUBSIDY.

### Fast Steamship Line Planned Between Canada and Liverpool.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Sir Frederick Borden, Canadian minister of militia, who is a visitor in this city, in an interview today said the Canadian and British governments had decided to jointly establish a fast Atlantic steamship service between Halifax, Nova Scotia and Liverpool.

It is practically decided, Sir Frederick said, to establish without delay a service beginning with 20-knot boats, to be accorded a subsidy of $750,000 per year from the Canadian government and $375,000 additional from the British government.

# THE RIVER INTERESTS

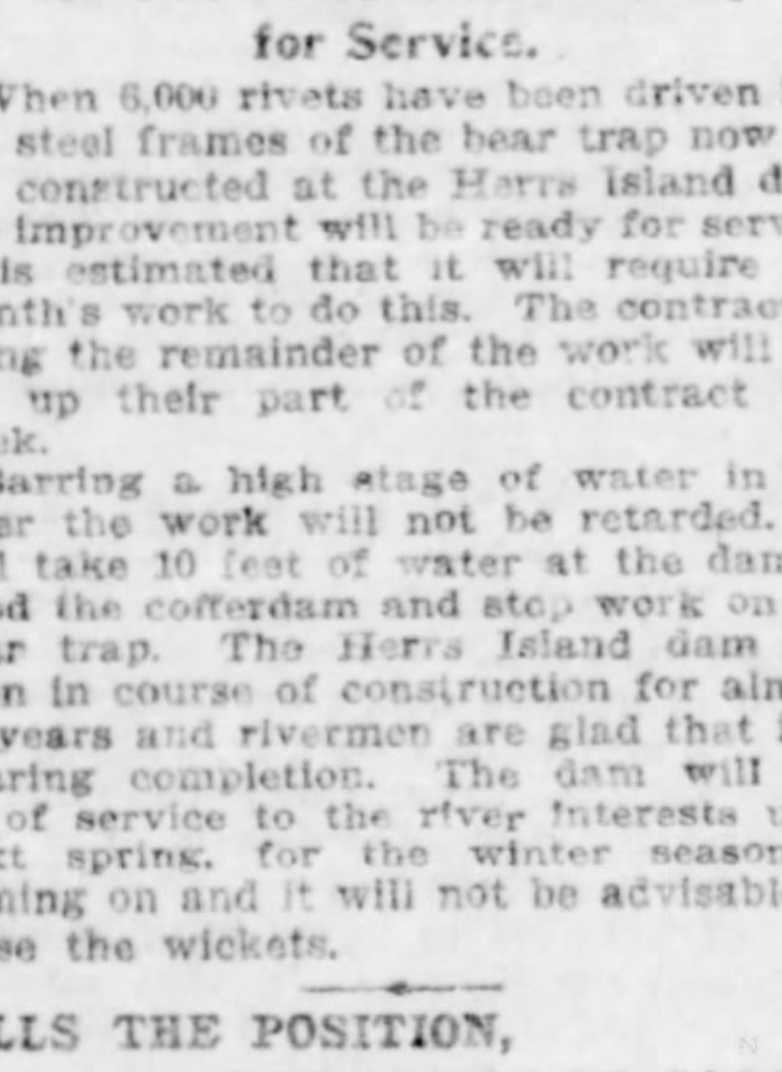
## ONE MONTH'S WORK COMPLETES THE DAM

### The Herrs Island Structure Building for Ten Years Almost Ready for Service.

When 6,000 rivets have been driven into the steel frames of the bear trap now being constructed at the Herrs Island dam, the improvement will be ready for service. It is estimated that it will require one month's work to do this. The contractors doing the remainder of the work will finish up their part of the contract this week.

Barring a high stage of water in the river the work will not be retarded. It will take 10 feet of water at the dam to flood the cofferdam and stop work on the bear trap. The Herrs Island dam has been in course of construction for almost 10 years and rivermen are glad that it is nearing completion. The dam will not be of service to the river interests until next spring, for the winter season is coming on and it will not be advisable to raise the wickets.

## FILLS THE POSITION, BUT DRAWS NO SALARY



CAPT. S. S. BROWN.

Capt. Samuel S. Brown, master of transportation for the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, a director in the company and many times a millionaire, is perhaps the only man in the country who works for a large corporation and refuses to take a salary for his work. Capt. Brown likes to be busy and the only reason that he does not accept a salary, so his friends say, is because he does not need the money. He draws a large interest from his stocks and bonds in the concern. Capt. Brown was born 60 years ago in Minersville, now a portion of Pittsburgh, and when he was 19 years old became a soldier, being with the infantry in Shenandoah valley. He was a good soldier. He drifted to the south, where he assisted his father, the late W. H. Brown, in coaling gunboats, and later became commander of several stationed up the Yazoo and Arkansas rivers. For 17 or 18 years he assisted in the management of the coal business inherited from his father and was successful in all of his transactions.

He likes the river business and is fond of the turf, spending much of his spare time at the various races. While the captain has many fast horses it is said that he never bets on the races, a very rare trait among horsemen of today. He has several homes, but the one at Brown's station, Twenty-third ward, is his permanent abode, and when he votes he casts his ballot in that ward.

## ALONG THE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—River 8.7 feet and rising. Packets in and out on time. The Queen City marine ways were today bought by Capt. J. Ed. Howard of Jeffersonville for $25,000, Fred. Hartweg and four associates having disposed of their holdings in the plant. The Florence Marmet grounded with her tow of 12 coal barges at Twin Creek, a few miles below Buena Vista, and at the last reports four barges were sunk, while the other swung out into the channel, retarding the passage of the boats behind her. The flagship of the Kanawha coal fleet is reported to have passed Higginsport today.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; canal, 4.1 feet; falls, 1.9 foot; foot of locks, 6.2 feet. Business fair. Packets on time. The Relief brought a tow of coal from Cincinnati to Madison today. The L. H. Buhrman leaves for Cincinnati tomorrow morning to take a tow to Paducah and Cairo.

HUNTINGTON—River 7 feet and stationary. Very heavy rain all day. Indiana for Cincinnati, 9 a. m. Up with empties, Exporter, 10:45 a. m.; Valiant, 4:45 p. m.; E. A. Woodruff, 5:30 p. m.

WHEELING—River 5 feet and rising. Cricket down for Charleston, 11 p. m.

WARREN—River six-tenths foot.

MARIETTA—River 4 feet 6 inches and stationary. Heavy rain all day. Bessie Smith up, 5 p. m.; Valley Belle down, 1 p. m.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 7 inches and falling. Raining.

MORGANTOWN—River 7 feet and stationary. Raining.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet and falling. Raining. Woodward and Elizabeth down Sunday; Columbia and Gertrude up.

GALLIPOLIS—River 6 feet 6 inches and rising slowly. Rained all day.

PARKERSBURG—River 6 feet and stationary. Steady rain all day.

STEUBENVILLE—River 4 feet 5 inches and stationary. Raining. The Nellie Walton, which has been laid up here several months, left for Pittsburgh today.

### Arrival.

Elizabeth, Ganoe, Morgantown.

### Departure.

Elizabeth, Morgantown, W. Va.

### Packet Leaving Today.

Gertrude, Morgantown, 8:30 a. m.

### News of the Rivers.

At 9 o'clock last evening the marks at Davis Island dam indicated a depth of 4.2 feet, and the river was beginning to rise.

The crew of the towboat Nellie Walton left for Steubenville yesterday to bring that boat to Pittsburgh.

A flat of coal is aground on Horstall bar, just below the Davis island dam. The Frank Fowler left it there.

The towboat John A. Wood is now ready for business, her repairs having been completed yesterday.

Capt. Rush Burnside of Ft. Pleasant is in Pittsburgh. The rain brought him to the city in the expectation of getting a trip.

W. N. Gordon may go down the Ohio river Monday night to buy a boat. He says the Pittsburgh and Monongahela City packet is a sure go.

William Mechen, who was engineer of the towboat Eleanor, resigned his position to accept one with the West Brownsville Window Glass Company.

George E. Berry of the Rodgers Sand Company, who has been confined to the city hospital at Wheeling, will be able to leave there this week and go to his home in Parkersburg. He has been ill with typhoid fever.

Monongahela river water continues to play havoc with steamboat boilers. There are two boats at the wharf, the Frank Gilmore and R. L. Aubrey, being repaired on account of the polluted water eating boiler plates and rivets.

The indications are favorable for something in the nature of a rise in the upper Ohio river. It is thought that most of yesterday's rains will reach the rivers. Some believe that there will be enough water to start out the packets.

The local steamboat inspectors have not concluded taking testimony in the case against Capt. Frank G. Doods, who is charged with going to sleep in the pilot house of the Rebecca while on watch. The hearing will be continued this week.

The members of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association yesterday installed the newly elected officers. George Uhler, president of the national organization, did not come to Pittsburgh, as expected, but it is thought that he will be here in a week or two.

J. Norwood Rodgers last night left for Philadelphia, where on Tuesday he will be married to Miss Dora Browning of that city. Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Rodgers and family leave for there tonight, to attend the wedding, the captain being also accompanied by his mother.

John B. Finley of Parkersburg, W. Va., who is chairman of the committee having charge of arrangements for entertaining delegates to the Ohio River Improvement association convention which meets in Parkersburg November 11 and 12, has addressed a number of letters to Pittsburgh rivermen outlining the situation. Capt. Rodgers yesterday wrote to all members of the river and harbor committee of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce, requesting them to notify him if they can attend the convention.

Rivermen were shocked to learn yesterday that the man killed at the West Bellevue station, on the Ft. Wayne railroad Friday night, and supposed to be John Wilson, was Engineer Henry Hogdson of the towboat Fred Wilson. He was a well known riverman and many years ago was engaged in the coal business. Mr. Hogdson was blind in one eye and it is supposed that he did not see the train which struck him, approaching. His boat is tied to a tow of coal just above Davis Island dam, and he was compelled to cross the railroad track to go to his home in Bellevue, where he lived.

# MORE SPLASHING OF MUDDY WATER

## Grimes' So-Called Ballot Reformers Try Posing as Workingman's Party.

The Ballot Reform, or "Muddy Water" party, held its second meeting of the campaign last night in Old City hall, the first having been held the other night in Hazelwood. Two of the sponsors of the party, James F. Grimes, and the wealthy railway conductor, W. J. Burke, were on the stage; the arch-promoter, William Flinn, could not be seen.

Burke was chosen chairman of the meeting. Grimes made the first speech. The tenor of his remarks referred to alleged bribery and corruption in the legislature and in city councils, and in his speech he called John B. Larkin "the unspeakable controller."

Burke's speech did not contain the eulogium on R. E. Pattison, the gubernatorial candidate of the Ballot Reform party, which he pronounced at the last meeting, for this was scheduled to be a meeting of organized labor, and organized labor has already voiced its opinion of Mr. Pattison.

George J. Churchill said that the distress caused on the Hilltop by the muddy water of Grimes' company was not so great as the distress that would overtake the Citizens party on election day. Churchill said he was billed to speak at a machine meeting in the Thirty-fifth ward, but that meeting was called off later, as no audience could be obtained.

George W. Miller of the stonecutters' union, Joseph Henry of the bricklayers' union and George Newcombe of the stationary engineers' union made speeches. Henry got excited and said that H. Kirke Porter, the Citizens candidate for congress in the Thirty-first district, had commanded his employes to turn out in the Citizens parade in Lawrenceville on Friday night on pain of losing their jobs.

Resolutions condemning Porter and indorsing James Francis Burke were read by M. O. Sullivan, business agent of the sheet metal workers' union, and adopted.

Another meeting will be held in Old City hall next Saturday night. At last night's meeting 270 men and 5 boys, by actual count, were present, including those on the stage and excluding the band.

## OLD ROMANCE RECALLED.

### Death of Capt. Fuller, Who Eloped With Belle of Sewickley Valley Twenty Years Ago.

A romance which began in Pittsburgh over 20 years ago was recalled last week when Capt. Alfred Fuller of the Second United States cavalry died of typhoid fever at the Chicago hospital and was buried in Arlington cemetery.

Capt. Fuller, who had been in the army for 3) years, had a good military record. About 20 years ago, while in this section, he met and won the love of a daughter of John B. Jones of Sewickley, who was then a member of the old banking firm of Semple & Jones, with offices at Third avenue and Wood street. Miss Jones, who was also a niece of the late Judge Walter Q. Gresham, overcame family opposition to her union with Capt. Fuller by eloping from her home in Sewickley. It is said the couple was afterward forgiven by the girl's family. Mrs. Fuller, with her three children, are now residing in Appleton, Wis.

Capt. Fuller, during his army career, served on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Miles in campaigns against the Indians and also took part in the war against Spain in Cuba. He was 50 years old at the time of his death. Capt. Fuller was a brother-in-law to Alexander Robinson and William A. Way, both prominent residents of Sewickley, where Mrs. Fuller's father still resides.

## ADDRESS TO DEMOCRATS.

### Are Called Upon to Vote Straight Tickets and Do All Possible to Defeat Ring.

The Democratic county campaign committee has issued an address in which it is stated that the people are engaged in a fight for liberty, good government and clean politics in Allegheny county and the state. Every Democrat is called on to take an interest in the contest and to go to the polls and vote; to assist the district, township, borough and ward organizations to build up an active and efficient organization; to get out the stay-at-home voter and to induce those Democrats who for personal and other reasons are inclined to vote the machine county ticket, in whole or in part, to vote the whole Democratic ticket.

The duty of casting one's ballot is pronounced a serious and solemn duty. Democrats are urged to vote the straight ticket by marking a cross in the circle at the head of the column.

### THE DAY'S HAPPENINGS.

—A new ladder truck with the most modern appliances was yesterday installed at the house of Engine Company No. 25, in Penn avenue. It will be known as truck F and used in the Lawrenceville district.

—Detectives Jones and McElroy arrested Abe Rodeman, a Hebrew peddler, yesterday on a charge of desertion, made by his wife before Magistrate McGarey. Rodeman is alleged to have deserted his wife in Philadelphia six months ago. He is locked in Central station.

—C. E. Coll was committed to jail for court trial by Alderman Downey on a charge of larceny. He is alleged to have stolen a satchel from W. H. Willis of No. 1814 Wylie avenue, containing jewelry and clothing valued at $85.

## MERIT MAKES IT FAMOUS.

### The Only Remedy in the World, Except a Surgical Operation, That Will Certainly Cure Any Form of Piles.

The study of physicians, the experiments of chemists, the loudly advertised pretensions of quacks, have been for years expended in one direction; to find a pile cure that would cure.

The results have been a number of harmless and in most cases useless ointments, suppositories and even internal remedies, which the public have weighed in the balance of experience and found wanting; nearly all of them gave some relief, but nothing approaching a radical cure resulted from these preparations.

The remedy required is one which will immediately stop the pain, so severe in many cases of piles, and then by contracting the small blood vessels (capillaries), to their normal size, produces a radical cure by reducing and finally absorbing the tumors and healing the inflamed, raw mucous surfaces.

Until a few years ago, no such remedy had been produced, but at that time a suppository was placed upon the market, which has since proven itself to be the long-sought, permanent cure for this common and distressing trouble; it has rapidly become famous throughout the United States and Canada, and is now sold by all druggists under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure.

It is now the best-known, because its merit and safety have advertised it wherever used. It has been advertised by word of mouth, from one sufferer to another; people who have tried everything else, even submitting to painful and dangerous surgical operations without avail have finally found that piles can be cured without pain and without expense practically, as the Pyramid Pile Cure is sold for the nominal price of 50 cents and $1 per package.

The Pyramid instantly stops all pain and at the same time contains no cocaine, morphine or narcotics; the acids and healing properties contained in the remedy speedily remove, cause a healthful, natural contraction and absorption of the tumors; it will cure any form of rectal trouble except cancer and advanced fistula, which, by the way, nearly always result from neglecting proper and timely treatment for piles.

A book on cause and cure of piles sent free by addressing Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich.

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HOME writing—An honest firm, incorporated for $125,000, offers steady copying to both sexes; outfit free. Send stamped, self-addressed envelope for particulars to Frederick Chemical Co., N. Y. city.

MEN wanted, energetic, to represent an old-time established accident and sickness corporation; liberal inducements offered. Address Edwin B. Quackenbush, general manager, 25 Nassau st., New York.

## WANTED.

### Agents.

SOMETHING NEW—Agents read this add through and see if it don't interest you. We have a new needle case containing 25 cents worth of high grade gold-eyed needles that retails for 12 cents. Agents' price 7 cents. We pay shipping charges on all goods ordered. If you are interested we will send you a sample for 10 cents. We also send you with the needle case a sample solid aluminum thimble and a sample pocket mirror, one of each of which we furnish free with every needle case and one of each of which you are to give free as premiums with every needle case you sell. Does this interest you? Do you think there is anything better in this or any other paper. The needle case contains four full papers of high grade gold-eyed needles and 15 large darners, button needles, etc., extra. It would alone be a great bargain at 25 cents. The needle case with a solid aluminum thimble and pocket mirror altogether for only 12 cents beats the world; it is the greatest bargain ever sold by agents. By producing these goods in immense quantities, thus reducing the cost to the lowest possible limit, and selling them at the lowest possible margin of profit, we offer a bargain that takes the people by surprise, and they all, or nearly all, buy. This quality of needle case with an aluminum thimble and a pocket mirror altogether for 12 cents is something entirely new and a great thing for agents. Agents everywhere are selling them to nearly everybody; why shouldn't they. Anyone will buy a staple article that is used in every family every day, if it is cheap enough. This quality of needle case, which is as staple as flour, with these beautiful and useful premiums is cheap enough. If you are looking for something that you can sell to nearly everybody on sight this ought to interest you. Investigate everybody elses proposition if you wish, but you can't afford to pass this one. This one leads them all. Full set of samples and complete canvassing outfit furnished for 10 cents. If you are interested write at once. ENTERPRISE SUPPLY CO., DEPT. C., Augusta, Maine.

LADIES wanted everywhere, writing, copying home evenings, steady work, no mailing or canvassing; good pay; for particulars send addressed envelope, manager dept. 474, Box 1362, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—(Either sex); golden opportunity; outfit free; write to J. Edgar Bull, 129 Commonwealth ave., Cleveland, O., and get full particulars. You cannot afford to let this pass. Write today.

AGENTS—Here is the greatest money maker in the world. Agents make $3 to $8 daily in all localities. You can do the same. Address STANDARD CO., P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

LADY in each town to manage business; old house; salary $18 weekly; money advanced for expenses. Inclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. Manager, 322 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—A time for all things; send for it; only 10 cents, and 2-cent stamp; good forever; shows when to operate for better results. Prof. Henry, X 3,667, Boston, Mass.

LADIES' companion set, perfect and pleasing; tourists, college girls and home folks appreciate it; description sent on application. W. Francis Tucker & Co., 101 Tremont st., Boston.

AGENTS—$500 per month selling patent for Stransky's smokeless gunpowder. Can be made for 10 cents per pound. Particulars free. J. A. Stransky, Box 14, Pukwana, So. Dak.

WANTED—Women to solicit subscriptions to a popular woman's magazine; liberal commission, cash prizes. Address the Boston Cooking School Magazine, Boston, Mass.

BIG MONEY made in mail order business. Our plan for starting beginners is remarkably successful. Write for it. Send stamp. Central Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FIRST-CLASS solicitors; also general agent for Pennsylvania; chance for promotion; paying business. Western Savings-Investment Company, Ogden, Utah.

$20.00 PER THOUSAND for letters copied with pen and ink or typewritten and returned to us; enclose stamp. Instructions, etc. Address X-Ray Co., Toledo, Ohio.

LIMITED number choice articles free on slight conditions to readers of this paper who reply promptly. Send stamp for list. Medicated Wafer Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—$50 a week at your home, office or traveling; plating tableware; outfit, price $2; circular for stamp. Box 320, Noblesville, Ind.

PHOTOS—Full-length actresses photos will be sent postpaid. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Leo F. Fagan, Springfield, Ill.

WOMAN'S invention, parer, slicer, French fry cutter, fish scaler, slaw cutter. Sample 15c, 100 $4. Agents Supply Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS—Send 25c in silver and learn how to to start a practical money-making business at home. Address P. O. Box 277, Letonia, Ohio.

OUTFIT FREE, credit given; cut-price Xmas books, 50c book 12½c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c. Ferguson, 4290 Fifth street, Cincinnati.

AGENTS—Send for booklet of Smyrna rugs, lace curtains and art squares. Dundee Mfg. Co., 10A Park square, Boston, Mass.

OUR AGENTS AND CANVASSERS Earn $20 to $45 per week. Write Dr. Lyon Medicine Co., Coldwater, Mich.

WHY not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, O.

$12 WEEKLY, either sex, copying letters at home; send stamp for particulars. King Mfg. Co., 248 Warren ave., Chicago.

AGENTS in country and country towns; great opportunity. Address Manager, 123 Catherine st., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Terms liberal. Address Indian Medicine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Male Help.

BOYS—Two energetic American boys or single young men to collect—one for city, one for traveling route. Address M 70, The Gazette.

BOY—Office boy. Apply to H. L. Wass, 341 Sixth ave., city.

100 ROUGH CARPENTERS at once, long job; 50 bricklayers, non-union, winter's job inside; 100 laborers, $1 75; blacksmiths, $3 50; helpers, machinists, lathe hands, vise hands, $3 25; steam hammer blacksmith, $2 75; rigger, $3 50; foreman, $4; cabinetmaker, $3; baker, $15; helpers, $12; candymaker, $15; hotel hoseman, $25 and board; young man for warehouse, truck drivers for farm, farm hands, dairy hands, pickmakers, riveters, buckersup, drill pressmen, drillrunners, helpers. Help of all kinds. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Yoder building, 503 Wylie ave.

BRICKLAYERS—To lay fire brick. Apply to the Dravo Contracting Co., 814 Lewis block.

BRICKLAYER—For small contract or by the day. M. W. Mounts, 802 Penn ave.

CARPENTERS and car repairmen. Apply master mechanic's office, Allegheny shops P., F. W. & C. R. W.

CIVIL SERVICE government positions. About 10,000 appointments made last year. Only common school education required for examination. Salaries large; work easy. Catalogues of information free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Washington, D. C.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary; experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRIVERS—Sober, intelligent men who understand horses; must know how to read and write, and be acquainted with city streets and shipping. Apply Dunlevy & Bro., Hamilton ave. and Enterprise st., East Liberty.

ENERGETIC MAN with $1,000 to $5,000 cash capital can secure permanent situation with old established manufacturing concern as branch office manager; salary $1,200 and extra commissions; investment amply secured; references exchanged. Address "Superintendent," box 623, Springfield, Ohio.

HARNESSMAKER—Good wages; steady work. T. V. Wallace, Monongahela, Pa.

MACHINISTS, boilermakers and blacksmiths, having railroad experience; none but first-class mechanics need apply. Call room 19, B. & O. Passenger station, after 9 a. m. Tuesdays and Thursdays.

MAN—To sell 4 H. P. gas engines on commission in and around Pittsburgh. Address A 83, The Gazette.

## WANTED.

### Male Help.

MAN—Drapery man wanted at once; a man of ability and thorough training to take charge of our drapery department; we have a splendid opportunity for the right party. C. H. Rowe Co., East End.

PERSON wanted—Reliable person, each district, to manage business for old house; salary $18 weekly; expenses advanced; permanent position; inclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 332 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

PLUMBER—Ten first-class plumbers. Report Monday morning, with tools, at No. 5 Chatham st., city.

PLUMBER—First-class plumber. S. W. Hare & Co., 5124 Liberty ave.

POLE FOREMAN with 20 Pole laborers, at once; winter's work. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

PORTERS—White porters for warehouse; apply at the sixth floor office. Kaufmann Bros.

SALESMAN—Experienced gents' furnishing; one that can trim windows preferred; only those that can furnish references need apply. Call at 936 Penn ave.

SALESMAN—Cigar; experience unnecessary; good pay. E. Manuel Company, Station "J," New York.

• STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, King of them all. Oldest, largest and best. Men of every class (American only) can secure employment, from bookkeepers to porters and mechanics. 120 Sixth st.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright young man as stenographer; good position for right party; give age and reference. Address P 67, The Gazette.

TAILOR—First-class tailor and bushelman. Brace Bros., Wilkinsburg.

YOUNG man as clerk; must have had experience and willing to work for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and references. Address X 84, The Gazette.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings; $7 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Filbert dept., 474, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

### Female Help.

CHAMBERMAID for a small family. 200 East Park way, cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

COOK—A neat, competent girl for good, plain cooking. Apply immediately 5127 Fifth ave.

COOK for a small family; wages $6. 200 East Park way, cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

GIRL—Girl for general housework; good wages; family of three; easy work. Apply 5715 Kentucky ave.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework. Address 51 Payne ave., Bellevue, Pa.

HEAD LAUNDRESS for hotel, $35, board; cooks, laundress, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, generals, house girls, pantry girls. Call at once. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

HOUSEKEEPER—A working housekeeper; must be good cook; family of three. Apply 1126 North St. Clair st.

LADY—Of good address, for permanent position; fair salary to right party. Apply after 9 a. m. Monday, 628 Penn ave.

LAUNDRESS and chambermaid immediately Children's Hospital, Forbes st and McDevett place.

NURSE for one child. 200 East Park way, Allegheny.

REFINED LADY to represent artist; good wages. Call studio, 410 Sixth ave.

SKIRTMAKERS and apprentices. 3926 Fifth ave.

WAIST, skirt and sleeve hands; also apprentices and helpers at dressmaking. Young, Liberty Bank bldg.

WANTED—

Cash girls; apply at the sixth floor office.

KAUFMANN BROS.

YOUNG ladies, writing at home evenings, $7.00 per week; particulars free to all. Send addressed envelope. Filbert Dept. 474, Box 1411 Philadelphia, Pa.

### Male and Female Help.

HELP—Take laundry orders, collars, 1½c, cuffs, 4c; all laundry 20 per cent less trust prices. Home Laundry, 422 Fifth ave.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 610 Duquesne way. Both telephones. No. 330.

### Situations—Male.

IF YOU WANT A STENOGRAPHER Call us. Bell 'phone 145 Grant. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange, 339 Fifth ave.

MARRIED man, 30 years old; has had 12 years' general store experience; three years manager; been located in Scranton and vicinity; out of employment because of anthracite coal strike; can furnish A1 references. Address M. Box 430, city.

WOULD like to make appointment with concrete and stone masonry contractor who needs manager or superintendent; railroad work preferred. Addess Y 84, The Gazette.

NOTARY PUBLIC, with experience in real estate and insurance, desires a position with a trust company or real estate company. Address E 67, The Gazette.

POSITION by plumber of 4 years' experience, who desires a change. Address Y 71, The Gazette.

### Situations—Female.

REFINED lady wishes a position as managing housekeeper. Address K 70, The Gazette.

SITUATION by a young American woman as working housekeeper where a child 14 months old will be no objection; city or country. 200 East Park way, Allegheny.

SITUATION—With reliable firm by experienced stenographer; references. Address N 70, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—We secure positions. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange, 339 Fifth ave.

### Pupils.

WANTED—A few pupils to learn bookkeeping free and pay for tuition from their earnings after we place them in positions; you can learn at your own home in a few weeks without loss of time or money; we guarantee it; we teach you free and get you a position. Write for full information and our free book, "How to Succeed in Business." It tells you how you can better your position and make more money. Commercial Correspondence Schools, Drawer C. D., Rochester, N. Y.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught; McCormac system, 414 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, and 12 Federal, ALLEGHENY. Night School.

THE ONLY WAY to study languages is by the Berlitz method. Take a free trial lesson at the Berlitz school, 515 Penn ave.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher; also translator of Portuguese. 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1010 Penn ave.; beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

PUPILS—Herman J. Kappeler, teacher of violoncello, 421 Sandusky st. and Park way, Allegheny.

DRESSMAKING, cutting and fitting taught by S. T. Taylor system, 442 Penn ave., second floor.

MRS. L. E. BARNES, teacher of piano and mandolin; studio 118 Erin st. 'Phone 2637-3.

### Financial.

I CAN SAVE YOU 10 TO 60 PER CENT ON ALL STOCKS. I have nearly all for sale at Bedrock Prices. Here are a few that are bargains:

| | Office price. | My price. |
|---|---|---|
| Blyson Oil and Gas | $ 60 | $ 43 |
| National Con. Oil (prf) | | 25 |
| King Crowther Oil | 2 00 | 1 10 |
| Hidden Fortune (Lead, S. D.) | 1 00 | 77 |
| National Fiber | 2 50 | 1 35 |
| Columbus Consolidated | .... | 75 |
| Mergenthaler Basket | 1 00 | 45 |

Let me know what you want. Send for my list of quotations. Inquiries come to me every day. Send me your stocks to sell. You have the stock, I have the buyers. CHAS. S. BURTON. Telephone Bell 1921-1922 Court. P. & A. 2770 Main. WATCH MY QUOTATIONS.

YOUNG MAN with $1,000 to $2,000 to invest with service; desires interest in some good reliable business; having several years' office experience. Address R 67, The Gazette.

I NEED $800 at once and will pay 6 per cent interest; security, new dwelling and ground; cost $2,400; no agents need answer. Address W. M. W., P. O. box 79, Sta. A.

HUNT up your old stocks, deeds and other documents. Highest spot cash rates paid for anything of apparent value. Address P. O. Box 470, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Rooms.

WANTED—In Wilkinsburg or East End, 5 rooms and bath, on one floor, for light housekeeping. Address H, 6000 Penn ave.

WANTED—Two rooms between Oakland and Shady; prefer unfurnished, but with board. Address O 70, The Gazette.

HAVE you a vacant furnished room? See Schoener & Gaston, 425 Diamond st., near Smithfield st.

### Partner.

PARTNER—First-class brass foundryman; must be up to date in the production of all kinds of brass and bronze castings; give experience and reference. Address N 67, The Gazette.

### Real Estate.

HAVE cash buyer for 8-room brick house in Allegheny; will pay between $5,000 and $10,000. RELIABLE BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 503 Wylie ave., Yoder building.

### Business Opportunities.

—WANTED—CIGAR STORE—Good location, in city; $1,500 to $2,500. Address P. O. Box No. 995.

### Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Eight to ten rooms, for the winter, in East End. Address K 67, The Gazette.

## WANTED.

### Miscellaneous.

ROOFS.
The American Roof and Paint Co.,
Frick Building.
Repair roofs of all kinds of
Public and private buildings
under a guarantee.
Public and private buildings
Painted inside and out.
Carrara Paint is the best in the World.
Send for "How to Paint a House Cheap."

"STOP THAT LEAK"—When you see that catch phrase or an imitation of course you think of Hough & Co., Roof Builders and Painters; all kinds of roofs scientifically built; repairs made by first-class local union wage earners; no charge for examination or estimate. Hough & Co., Roof Builders and Painters, 308 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMAN from the south, having position in East End, city, lifetime experience and expert at training riding horses, will train a horse to various gaits and hurdling, if desired, for the pleasure of it in evenings. Address W. box 79, Station A.

STOCK WANTED—Mt. Shasta, Blyson oil and gas, Cracker Oregon; orders waiting for many stocks; send me yours to sell. Charles S. Burton, 818 Frick building. 'Phones Bell 1921-1922 Court. P. & A., 2770 Main.

WANTED—Landlords to know that we have numerous applications for houses to rent, can give you immediate tenants. Address Renting Dept., The Public Trust Co., 236 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Plumbing done; new closets, etc. W. F. Frederick, 638 Smithfield st.

HORSES to board on farm; good references. Address F 67, The Gazette.

SECOND-HAND hot-air furnace. Address C 72, The Gazette.

## FOR RENT.

### City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
TO COLORED FAMILIES.
Two new brick houses of 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, cemented cellars, laundry, hot and cold water, will be sold on small payments down, balance $25 a month, this principal and interest.
Owner, Rooms 826 and 827, Park Bldg.

SHADYSIDE.
$65—ATLANTIC AVE.—For one day only, Oct. 13; very fine house of 10 rooms, hardwood floors and finish; just completed; everything modern and up-to-date; 20 minutes from city; 4 car lines and R. R. station.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO., EX. AGT.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

FOR RENT.
5 rooms, finished attic, Bandi Plan, $14.00
5 rooms, Davis st., water, finished attic, $12.50
6 rooms, Montooth boro, strictly modern, $15.00
O. A. POTTS,
31 Washington ave.,
Hilltop.

MODERATE PRICED HOUSES—We have several houses for rent, ranging in price from $24-$40. See us at once; they won't last.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

FOR RENT—Five-roomed house; water and gas. Inquire 1320 Washington ave., Allegheny.

### East End Residences.

$50—N. NEGLEY AVE. DISTRICT—New 11-room brick houses; hardwood floors and everything up-to-date; fine location; near car line.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO., EX. AGENT,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

FOR RENT—$27.50 is the monthly payment on lovely East End home. See Owner's $3,000 ad today.

### Rooms.

FOR RENT—Two front rooms, connected, on second floor; bedroom and sitting room; prettily furnished; all conveniences; reasonable terms; 5 minutes' walk to railroad and 3 minutes to street car, 237 Pitt st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Comfortable and neatly furnished room in private family, near high school, 15 minutes' walk to Smithfield st.; all conveniences; good neighborhood; references desired. Address L 68, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; one square above parks; one-half square from cars. 1304 Irvin ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Three rooms and bath, hot and cold water, both gases. 34 Althea st., South Side.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping. 715 Beatty st., East End.

FOR RENT—Cheerful front room; suitable for gentlemen. 2 Ridgwood ave., Allegheny.

BROAD ST., 5612, E. E.—Furnished second floor front room; bath; near Negley.

PENN AVE., 5302—Nicely furnished front room; reasonable; private family.

FIFTH AVE., 4702—Rooms; newly furnished; four gentlemen; conveniences.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room. 4034 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

FIFTH AVE., 4706—Two for housekeeping; also two for gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3406—Second-story front room with board; references.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms. 3929 Forbes st.

MEYRAN AVE., 360, Oakland—Furnished room.

FIFTH AVE., 3519, Oakland—Choice rooms.

### Apartments.

FOR RENT.
Apartments—Reed st., corner Crawford st., facing Fifth ave., five rooms and bathroom; all modern conveniences, handy to all cars; rent moderate.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

### Offices.

For Rent--Office.

Good office in Chronicle Telegraph Building. All modern conveniences. Apply at Business Office, Chronicle Telegraph, 347 Fifth ave.

DESIRABLE office; also furniture for sale. Inquire 504 Lewis blk., or 'phone 1797-2 East.

### Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—With desk; first floor front; new office; electric lights, 2 phones; rent $10 mo., at 506 Fourth ave. Legnard.

FOR RENT—Desk room in finest location in the city; use of desk, 'phone, etc. Address H 57, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Good desk space. 409 Market st.

### Business Properties.

COR. CRAWFORD & REED ST.—Store room and 3 dwelling rooms; suitable for barber shop or tailor shop; ready for occupancy November 1. Rent $20.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—A rooming house of 7 rooms, completely furnished. Call or address 20 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—HILLTOP.
$2,000—Frame house, 5 rooms and laundry, hall, gas, water, side porch; lot 25x150 feet to an alley.

$4,000—New frame house, 6 rooms, hall and finished attic; bath, hot and cold water, gas, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, sliding doors, front and rear porches, laundry; lot 25x150 feet; terms $300, balance monthly.

$2,500—Frame house, 4 rooms; hall, city water; lot 21x100 feet; on Webster ave.

$5,000—Fine residence of 7 rooms and finished attic, bath room, hall, library, hot and cold water, gas, hardwood mantels, tile hearth, laundry, front and side porches; lot 25x100.

$4,500—Brick house, 8 rooms, hall, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, sliding doors, hardwood mantels, laundry, cellar cemented; lot 37½x106 feet to an alley.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

$5,100.00—For this brick house of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule and bath room; cemented cellar, laundry, heater, etc.; everything usually found in a modern house; central location, East End.
$4,600.00—Nothing better for the money in Thirty-seventh ward; brick house of 9 rooms and reception room; bath room, heater, etc.; lot 36 ft. front on paved street; near street cars and P. R. R. station. Possession.
$6,500.00—Modern brick residence of 9 nice rooms, hall, open stairs to third floor, fine cellar, laundry, heater, etc.; lot 26x107 ft. to alley; house rent $500 per year; possession April 1, 1903.
$2,850.00—Neat home of 7 rooms and bath room; good lot; near Penn ave.
$4,700.00—Very complete home on Winfield street; 9 rooms, hall, vestibule, open stairs, etc.; good lot. Possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

CHEAP HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS.
$1,000—Frame house of 3 rooms; corner lot, near car line and incline.
$1,200—A neat little house of 4 rooms; lot 25x120, near car line.
$1,400—A new frame house of 4 rooms and basement; water and gas.
$1,450—Frame house of 4 rooms; level lot, one square from car line.
$1,500—Large frame house of 5 rooms and attic, cars pass property.
$1,600—Frame house of 5 rooms, good cellar, water and gas.
$1,750—Frame house of 4 rooms, good cellar, water and gas. Near car line.
$1,900—Good frame house of 4 rooms and pantry, good cellar, slate roof, water and gas. For further particulars call on
E. T. Schaffner's Real Estate Agency,
72 Washington Ave., Hill Top.

## FOR SALE.

### City and Suburban Residences.

**FOR SALE—
Downtown Corner Property.
—SEE—
A. B. HAY, JR.,
103 W. Ohio St., Allegheny.**
Bell Phone 802 N. P. & A., 409 N.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN.
I will sell my house of six rooms and finished attic, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, front and rear porches, laundry; lot 25x100 to an alley; built two years; must be sold on account of sickness; no agents; situated in the Thirty-eighth ward, city, near car line; nice neighbors.
W., Lock Box 1446, City.

FOR SALE—HAZELWOOD.
$1,[illegible]50—Frame house, 7 rooms; bath room, hall, water, hardwood mantels, cellar, porch; lot 20x145; on Gladstone st.

$6,0[illegible]0—Frame house, 9 rooms, hall, finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, hardwood mantels, porch; lot 30½x165 feet; on Berwick st.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

$3,[illegible]00—$300 cash, balance $18.50 per month; lot [illegible]x100, fronting directly on lovely city park; frame house, 5 rooms and large finished attic, besides hall and bath room, with bath, with h. and c. water and inside w. c.; hardwood mantels and tile hearths; immediate possession; 15 minutes on electric cars.
JOHN F. SWEENY,
239 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—9 PER CENT NET.
Three frame houses, with lots 25x150 feet, of 4 rooms each, porch, water; all drained to main sewer.
One frame house, 9 rooms; gas, water, porch; lot 25x150 feet; all newly painted and new roof; rents for $50 per month; price $6,000.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., opposite postoffice.

$2,100.00 FOR BOTH.
14 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh; two 7-room frame houses; rent for $14.00 per month each; lot 22x85 each.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
412 Grant st.

AVALON.
$700 cash, balance at 5 per cent; frame house of 7 rooms, reception hall, finished attic, furnace, electric lights, both gases, sewered, etc.; first floor hardwood; nice, level lot, near steam and street cars; possession in 10 days if desired; price $4,000.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
AVALON—If you want a ten-room house, all modern, hardwod mantels, combination chandeliers, bath, laundry and pantry, on paved street and street cars, only 3 minutes from railroad, all for $5,200; only $500 cash. (C 148.)
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal St. Bell 1046-4

FOR SALE.
New center hall colonial houses on Bartlett st., Squirrel Hill; open for inspection every day.
GO OUT SUNDAY.

WANT to sell quick; reduced to $4,700 from $6,000; brick, 8 rooms, bath, conveniences, hall, laundry, dry cellar, water, gas, porches; 2 lots, 50x110; street paved; location and neighborhood good; only $1,700 cash needed; act quickly if you want this bargain.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
5 Arlington ave., Hill Top.

AVALON, $4,500.
Frame house, nearly new, 7 rooms, reception hall and bath, newly papered in first-class condition. Will take $2,000 cash and 5 per cent mortgage for balance.
THE BELLEVUE REALTY, SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY,
440 Lincoln ave.

BELLEVUE BARGAINS.
Easy monthly payments.
New houses, rec. hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, 5 bed rooms, bath, laundry, all modern conveniences. Prices $4,300 to $4,800.
GRAIB & FAIRLEY,
Tel. 489 N. 125 West Ohio st.

$250 WILL PUT YOU IN
Possession of an elegant new brick dwelling of 7 rooms, bath and all conveniences in the best part of E. E.; very near the car line.
$2,650 is the price; easy terms; worth $3,500.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—On easy-payment plan, new house, 7 rooms, modern; paved street, 10 minutes by steam, 22 minutes by electric cars; locality clean; educational advantages; payments like rent.
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st., corner Fourth ave. (G)

FOR SALE—At beautiful Crafton, new 8-room house; modern, convenient and large lot; beautiful running spring, with spring house, on lot; $3,800; easy payments; a lovely home at a bargain. Write E. P. Keary, owner, Crafton.

FOR SALE.
Bargains in Hilltop homes, from $1,350 to $7,000, on easy terms.
O. A. POTTS,
31 Washington ave., Hilltop.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg—On paved street, two modern 9-room bricks, which will pay 12 per cent net on small amount required. Answer quick. Address Z 71, The Gazette.

GOOD HOUSES—All prices, from $1,200 to $7,000; easy payments; five minutes to trolley and steam cars, 40 minutes to city.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

KELLEY and Hale sts., brick of 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, gases, cabinet mantels, electric light, equipped for furnace. GEORGE KEISLING, 6013 Penn ave.

CHOICE 8-room pressed brick house in Wilkinsburg; fine paved street; near street and steam cars; all modern improvements. Address B 72, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—In Ben Avon, three-quarters of an acre, very cheap; can be divided into lots. Address O 65, The Gazette.

### East End Residences.

FOR SALE—
$50 FOR A HOME.
Easy. Easy. Easy. Easy.
$3,900; $50 only cash needed; now or never; this means that you get a lovely East End home at $3,900 on payment of $50 down and $150 on delivery of deed, and then $27.50 per month; very best reference required; this is a lovely, brand new Queen Anne home; 8 rooms, besides bath room and large finished attic, bath, inside w. c., stationary w. s., hot and cold water, hall and open hardwood stairway, hardwood and cabinet mantels, hot-air flues, etc., etc.; everything the best; clean, lovely, healthful location; fine lot 37½x100; this is really a rare chance for nice people really anxious for a home, but without much ready cash for first payment; would be glad to talk the matter over with you; persons knowing that they might be objected to should not apply; no agents. Address
OWNER, P. O. BOX 332.

**FOR SALE—
FINE NEW
COLONIAL RESIDENCE.**
Price reduced from $30,000 to $25,000; 14 rooms, hardwood finished throughout; 3 bath rooms, all latest conveniences; lot 90x150, to alley.
Possession at once; located on the best street in East End.
F. H. TREMBLY,
Both phones. 6216 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Fine, new, complete reception hall house, vitrified pressed brick, 10 rooms, fine tile bath room, pantry, pretty chandeliers and papering, cemented cellar, finished laundry, good gas furnace that is a real economy and a constant source of comfort; instantaneous water heater and extra inside closet in cellar. Workmanship and material first class; a model home; on a good asphalt paved street in one of the nicest sections of the East End; worth $7,500, and will go to a quick buyer at $5,750, which is less than actual cost. Terms reasonable. First come first served.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

TWENTIETH WARD,
NEAR HIGHLAND AVENUE.
New reception-hall brick house of 9 rooms, tile bath, w. c., combination fixtures, automatic water heater, furnace, cabinet mantels, cemented cellar, laundry, wide porches; lot 37½ ft. front; price $7,800. (E. E. 73.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
456 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
7310 Idlewood st., Belmar Place; 8-room brick house; lot 25x100 to alley; street improved; reception hall, cement cellar, slate roof, nicely papered throughout; combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, etc. Price $4,800. Just being completed; one square Frankstown car line, about 5 minutes' walk from Homewood station, P. R. R.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
New center hall colonial houses on Bartlett st., Squirrel Hill; open for inspection every day.
GO OUT SUNDAY.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
The most delightful spot in East End, Lothrop st., near Terrace; beautiful view and free from smoke; 9 rooms, reception hall and bath. Price low and easy terms. Open all day; 12 minutes to city and car every minute. Owner, 609 Times building.

FOR SALE—Very choice East End property; Highland district; also fine Wilkinsburg property; we have a great bargain there.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

## FOR SALE.

### Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—$2,200, Perrysville ave. (asphalt pavement) 2 minutes from end of the Perrysville car line, the new East st. car line will pass the house; lot 25x100 ft. to Wabash ave.; house with 4 rooms and cellar, almost new; fine neighborhood. This is far below value of the property.
For further particulars see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 Ohio st., Allegheny.

MAPLE AVE.
New frame residence, modern, 9 rooms, bath; lot 45x115. Only $4,750.

KENNEDY AVE.—2 handsome residences; large lots, modern throughout, 12 and 9 rooms; $7,000 and $4,200.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
MADISON AVE., Allegheny, Pa.; 9-room frame house, bath, city water, gas, front and rear stairs, vestibule, open stairs, good cellar. Lot 24x200 ft.; cars pass the door; rent $37 per month. Price $4,200.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$4,000—Near High Bridge and California ave., Allegheny, new house, 6 rooms, bath, attic, laundry, water, gas; conveniently arranged and elegant location; terms will be arranged.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal St.

FOR SALE—$7,000, Allegheny property, rent $85; two brick houses one square from Federal st. 229 Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Perrysville district, house five rooms; both gases; excellent condition. Apply John More, 119 Harrison ave., Allegheny.

### Real Estate—Special.

WAREHOUSE SITES.
$20,000.
On Second ave. and B. & O. R. R., between Try st. and Tenth st. bridge; lot 68x120 ft., with several dwellings now renting for about $1,000 per year.
If you want a warehouse site we can suit you. Please state your requirements.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

REYNOLDS ST., near Fifth Ave. E. E.
$2,100.
$800 cash and balance to suit; lot 76 feet front, running back irregular to alley, a distance of 84 feet on one side and 55 feet the other, with 5-room frame dwelling in good condition; big bargain.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

GRAHAM ST., near Friendship School.
$12,500.
12-room center hall, pompeiian brick dwelling having all modern conveniences; cabinet mantels, tile bath room, etc.; lot 45x95 feet.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

ROSETTA ST., near Pacific Ave.
$1,000.
$400 cash, balance to suit. 4-room frame dwelling, with good cellar; house in good condition; lot 25x100 ft.; rents for about $10 per month; big bargain.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

PENN AVE., between 16th and 17th Sts.
$4,500.
Lot 18x50 ft., with good brick storeroom and 4 living rooms; renting for $360 per year.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

GRAHAM ST.
$7,700.
10-room buff brick dwelling, having all modern conveniences, and would be reasonable at $9,000.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

NINETEENTH ST., near Penn Ave.
Only $3,600.
Terms can be arranged; lot 20x80 ft., with good 5-room brick dwelling that will certainly enhance in value.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.

BAUM GROVE.
$9,500.00.
RECEPTION HALL, solid wall brick dwelling of 11 rooms, bath, pantry, furnace, instantaneous water heater; a modern and thoroughly up to date residence, with a large lot and 112 feet deep to 20-ft. alley; goes cheap if sold soon.

EMERSON ST.
$7,500.00.
MODERN 9-room, stone front brick dwelling, with all conveniences; secured on a trade and will sacrifice for a quick sale; come make an offer.

SWISSVALE.
FINE NEW 6-room frame dwelling, with bath, three blocks from car line; lot 30x110, $4,000; others on easy terms.
GREALISH & RAFFERTY,
331 Fourth ave.
207-208 Fitzsimons building.

$ 5,000—6-room house, in good condition, East Liberty; easy payments.
$ 7,000—10-room buff brick, fine location, East End; easy payments.
$55,000—Stone mansion, East End, will trade for any good improved or unimproved property.
We have a number of good homes and farms for sale and trade.
If you are looking along this line for anything, call and see us.
The Crafton Bridge plan of lots is going fast. If you want a good home on easy payments, come at once.
W. J. STEWART & CO.,
Sixth floor Arrott Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—80 acres adjoining the city of Bismarck; fine residence, good barn and outbuildings, 3 fine orchards, comprising all kinds choice fruits, over 1,200 bearing trees; 4 acres of garden, artesian well and cistern; place suitable for horticultural, truck gardening and poultry raising; price $7,000; $4,000 cash, balance on easy terms. Also several medium-priced residences in the city of Bismarck, Mo. For further information address Tullock, Butler & Burke, Real Estate Agents, Bismarck, Mo.

**Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.**

Large stone dwelling, three acres more or less in ground, good shade, extensive porches, electric light and bells, gas, hot water furnace, good water, etc. Highly desirable as a Summer Residence, convenient to Railroad. Will be sold on premises at Greensburg, Thursday, October 16, at 2 o'clock. Those interested please address Mrs. Rebecca D. Peoples, Greensburg, Pa.

WANTED—
JOHN P. RUSH
Wishes to inform real estate owners that he is now prepared to take charge of your property, to rent as well as for sale; will also loan money on mortgages at 4 per cent. I want 500 houses to rent at once.
JOHN P. RUSH,
St. Nicholas building, 460 Fourth ave.

SEND US YOUR NAME
and your address and we'll send you our up-to-date list of properties for rent and for sale.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Centre aves., E. E.

SMITHFIELD ST., near Fifth ave., 3-story brick 20x80; will trade for Wood, Smithfield, Market st. property below Fourth ave. Address R 25, The Gazette.

### Lots.

BIG THINGS
Give promise of big results.

Also big risks
Little investments
Give proportionately large profits
Very little risk

LINCOLN PARK LOTS

Are little things
In a money sense.

So was the Fifth ave. property
30 years ago.
Developments today are rapid.

Particularly so
In the E. E. district.
That's where LINCOLN PARK is.

Lots from $100 to $700.
Payments $2 to $14 per mo.
No interest or taxes.
Come and see them.
P. S.—The bridge is finished.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

SHARON.
The greatest bargain in Sharon; new house, 7 rooms, hall, stone cellar, slate roof; piped for gas, for heat and light; lot 75x100 feet; street graded and shade trees set out; price $1,900; small cash payment and balance to suit purchaser; situate in Sharon park, the prettiest part of the city.
W. W. ELDERKIN, 432 Fourth ave.

NEW STREET CAR LINE
To Sharon park; contract let to be finished next May; this will double the value of those beautiful level lots that you can buy now for $175, only $10 down, and $1 per week, with no interest or taxes until 1904; or 10 per cent off for all cash.
W. W. ELDERKIN,
432 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Level lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale Terrace; price $100; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. McGRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

$100.00 per ft., Stanton avenue; the most popular drive in the East End; can exchange for improved.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Two lots, Nos. 643 and 644 Stratford ave.; Wood, Harmon & Co., West Pittsburgh plan; $425. Address 136 Frankstown ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

## FOR SALE.

### Farms.

50 ACRES.
Price $8,500.
In the Mount Lebanon district.

Ten miles from city, one mile to street cars; six-room frame house, bank barn 40x50 feet and all necessary outbuildings; all in good condition; spring and well at house; 4-acre orchard; will exchange for city property.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
90-acre farm in Jefferson Co., Pa.; 8 miles from Brookville; 60 acres improved, balance in timber; underlaid with coal; 7-room frame house; bank barn 45x50 ft.; good orchard. Price $3,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. 185B
82-acre farm in Jefferson Co., Pa., 8 miles from Brookville; 50 acres improved, balance in timber; underlaid with coal; good 8-room frame house; 2 barns; bank barn 36x40; flat barn 40x50; good orchard. Price $2,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. 166A
Both these farms are in first-class condition and will be sold at a big bargain, as the owner expects to go south.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
40 acres, situated 4 miles from Logans Ferry and 3 miles from New Kensington, in Plum twp., Allegheny Co., Pa.; land all improved and under high state of cultivation, except 10 acres of timber; no buildings; underlaid with the Freeport vein of coal; will make delightful home. Price $50 per acre. Terms reasonable.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM.
41 acres Westmoreland county, on P. R. R., 24 miles from city; excellent land, good buildings; 10 minutes' walk from station; will exchange for good city or suburban property; price $4,300.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Good 84-acre farm in Clarion Co., Pa.; nice rolling land; 65 acres improved; only 1 mile from R. R. station; churches and school convenient; new 9-room frame house; bank barn 40x54; wagon shed 30x40; blacksmith shop, etc.; large orchard; a bargain to close an estate.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
61 acres, Clarion Co., Pa., 6 miles from New Bethlehem, A. V. R. R.; 55 acres improved, balance in timber; underlaid with coal; good 5-room frame house; summer house; bank barn 40x40; good buildings; fine fruit; owner going west this fall and makes special price of $2,700; worth $3,500. 179B
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FARM.
10¾ acres ¾ mile from R. R. station, 2 miles from Jeannette; 5-room house; stable, etc.; excellent market; price $1,700; $500 cash and balance to suit purchaser.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Farm of 70 acres, Butler Co., Pa., 20 miles from Pittsburgh; 1½ miles from Bakerstown Sta., P. & W. R. R.; new 5-room frame house, slate roof; barn 40x64 ft., 7 years old, underlaid with coal; splendid fruit; close to Butler plank road. Price $4,900. 226B
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FREE FARMS on the Great Cumberland Plateau in Tennessee. 78 acres all farming land; no swamps or rocks; we give absolute deed without any restrictions whatever and all we charge for making out deed is $5; send stamp for full descriptive circulars; this offer will close October 21. Southern Land Syndicate, Harriman, Tenn.

FOR SALE.
CLARION COUNTY, PA.; 35 acre farm, 5 miles from Shippenville, P. & W. R. R.; underlaid with coal; 3-room frame house, barn 30x40; good fruit. Price $1,000. This is a genuine bargain. (115 A)
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
145-acre farm, Erie Co., Pa., 3¾ miles Corry, Pa.; 60 acres improved; balance in timber; enough timber to pay for farm; 5-room frame house, barn 22x40 ft.; all necessary outbuildings. Price $2,600. 176B
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

DELAWARE FARMS—All descriptions, in the very choicest section of the Delaware and Maryland peninsula and near biggest town in state; good markets; fine roads; send for catalogue. C. T. W. Williams, Milford, Del.

FOR SALE—Grain, grass and truck farm on the eastern shore of Maryland, 113 acres, 80 acres cleared, 2-story 6-room dwelling; other buildings; 2 miles station. Cheap at $1,200. R. Frank Williams, Salisbury, Md.

FOR SALE—Farm 28 acres, Ft. Wayne R. R., 2 miles from Freedom; 2 houses, one 7 rooms, one 4 rooms; plenty of fruit, price $2,800; $1,000 cash, balance long time.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fruit, grain and stock farms in Michigan fruit belt; good climate, fine water; send for list. D. H. Walker, Paw Paw, Mich.

### Business Properties.

BUSINESS PROPERTY,
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
Three-story frame, 14 rooms and store room, corner lot, 32x62, 1212 Beaver ave., Allegheny. Price $3,250.
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS EXCHANGE,
506 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; in Buffalo, a first-class factory building; 40,000 feet of floor space; equipped with power for business. For further information address John Kingston, 5 Henry st., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—In Texas; 60,000 acres of rich bottom land, in solid body; heavily timbered; we have contracts with mill men to saw the timber, said contracts to go to the purchaser, which will almost pay for the land; we also have contracts with colored men to clear and put in cultivation a number of small farms; $6 per acre; will be worth $40 in a few years. Lewis & Jackson, Dallas, Tex.

### Coal Lands.

FOR SALE.
2,200 ACRES, COAL AND TIMBER LAND.
In Kanawha and New River field, W. Va., directly on line Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.; underlaid with three 5 ft. veins Kittanning drift coal; covered with forest growth hardwood timber, estimated to cut 8,000 ft. per acre; large coal operations on both sides. Price $40 per acre.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

I HAVE about 3,000 acres of Clearfield vein coal to sell. Address Lock Box 402, Belle Vernon, Pa.

### For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine place of 28 acres in Corsica, Jefferson county, Pa., 5 miles from Summerville, P. R. R.; graded schools and four churches in sight; good 8-room house, newly papered and painted, in good repair; barn 30x40; land in first class shape, underlaid with coal; splendid fruit and water; price only $2,500; $500 cash, balance to suit or will exchange for city property.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
NORWOOD PLACE, McKees Rocks, Pa.; excellent 7-room reception hall frame house, all modern and completed; bath, gas range, cabinet mantels, etc.; lot 30x90, nicely located; a bargain at $3,400; $500 cash, balance same as rent; owner non-resident; would accept good vacant lots in part payment.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
80 acre farm in Columbiana county, O., 60 acres improved and the balance in timber; frame house 6 rooms; bank barn 40x60; elegant fruit, all kinds. Price $4,000; will exchange for city property of equal value. (202A)
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

SEWICKLEY FOR ASPINWALL.
For sale or exchange for Aspinwall property, a substantially built frame house, 7 rooms, reception hall, attic and bath, excellent location; lot has frontage of 70 ft. on good street; cash value, $5,000.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$4,000; fronting Herron Hill park; an excellent 8-room house; all modern; bath, gas range, slate roof; worth more money; will consider home worth $6,000 in exchange, or vacant frontage.
IRA C. EWING CO.,
212-213 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Edgewood, finest lot in the borough; 100 feet front, corner Maple ave. and Linden st., one square from station and street cars.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Over 100 farms; many near Pittsburgh. Send for list.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$2,500—75 feet frontage on Cherry lane, McKeesport; a fine property, and a bargain.
ROSS WHITE, 212-213 Ferguson bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Fine level unencumbered lots in Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Box 678, Pittsburgh.

### Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty sts.

### Sewing Machines.

BIG bargain in shopworn and good second-hand sewing machines; all makes. NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, next to Bijou theater.

## FOR SALE.

### Business Opportunities.

THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

MILLING BUSINESS and Property, located on 4 railroads in Mercer Co., with 16 years' established trade; latest improvements and strictly first-class; 3-story building; 2 acres land; population 4,000; price $16,000.

RESTAURANT in thriving town; 10 miles from Pgh.; going a big business; rent $22 per month; sales $25 per day; price $1,300.

BOTTLING WORKS and property, consisting of 6 living rooms and bottling machinery, 5 horses, harness and wagons, all in good condition. Price $10,000, or sell bottling works for $5,500 and rent property $30 per month. Reason, leaving city.

RESTAURANT in growing town of Myersdale, Pa., doing a nice business; worth $1,500; will sell for $1,200.

WHOLESALE Liquor Business with established trade. Rent $100 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath. Sales amount to $100,000 per year; price $12,000.

MEAT MARKET—Located in Allegheny; doing $60 business per day; rent $45 per month, including 7 living rooms and bath; bargain; $550.

HOTEL AND SALOON—Penn ave., strictly up to date; 21 living rooms; rent $135 per month. Sales average $125 day—$6,500.

MILK DEPOT and Grocery; located in Oakland; doing a nice business; rent $50 month, including 7 living rooms; stock in good condition and worth $1,500, but will sell for $1,100. Must be sold.

GROCERY STORES in city, $500, $775, $1,000 and $2,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORES—At $450, $500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000; all of which will bear investigation.

RESTAURANT—Well located, at Carnegie; rent $16 a month, including 3 living rooms; receipts, $500 a month, clearing $100 to $125 a month; price $500.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 14 furnished rooms; rent $50; will sell at great sacrifice; price $200.

HARDWARE STORE—McKeesport, good location; main business street, worth $3,800; will exchange for part good real estate.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—30 miles from city; good town; paper route in connection; price $800.

ELECTRIC, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES—With office furniture, including unfinished contracts; invoice $660; will sell for $550.

BLANK BOOK, Stationery, Optical and Fancy Goods—Good location, East End, low rent; great bargain; $1,900.

CLEANING AND DYEING BUSINESS—Well located, doing $8,000 business a year; profits 40 per cent; investigate; price $1,800.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

CLOTHING and Gents' Furnishings—Located best little city in Western Pa.; large room; rent $50; will accept $2,500 cash, balance city real estate; invoice $6,000.

DRYGOODS STORE—In city; good trade; rent $22.50; clean stock; would accept clear property; $1,800.
Also one in Allegheny; sales $150 weekly; $1,900.

HARDWARE STORE—In nearby town; sales $200 weekly; clean stock; will accept city real estate ........$3,500
Another in East End........2,500
Another in Allegheny........3,900

FEED BUSINESS—In city; same owner 25 years; now wishes to retire; sales last month $1,906.99; rent only $21 for room 21x100; including stable; 5-year lease; a chance of a lifetime; be quick; $2,000.

GROCERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Grocery in Allegheny | $ 550 |
| Grocery in Allegheny | 1,200 |
| Grocery in East End | 2,000 |
| Grocery in East End | 1,200 |
| Grocery in Wilkinsburg | 550 |
| Grocery in Wilkinsburg | 500 |
| Grocery in Lawrenceville | 800 |
| Grocery in South Side | 4,500 |

And many others.
GEORGE & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS.

Restaurant.

One of the finest restaurants on Diamond st., doing a business of $2,800 per month; owner cleared above all expenses last year $5,000; trade increasing steadily; a bargain at the price, $2,850.

S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
Whole family sick; must sell; big bargain.
SMALL GROCERY.
5 living rooms; rent $15; invoice $300; snap.
MILK ROUTE.
55 gallons daily; make an offer quick.
MEAT MARKET.
and small grocery; inv. about $1,200; desirable.
BAKERY.
None better ever offered for sale, $3,300.
WILL TRADE HARDWARE
Store for equities; good proposition; $4,000.
WILL TRADE
Grocery for boarding or rooming house; $1,000.
WILL TRADE
$10,000 equity, paying 10 per cent for vacant.
INVESTIGATION SOLICITED.
E. G. ORR & CO., Park Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
First class brick plant in A1 condition, near New Kensington, Pa.; capacity 20,000 daily; orders ahead to keep plant running until spring. Owner must leave and will sell cheap or exchange for city or suburban property. Price $10,000.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS BROKER wanted; a self-reliant man with originality and successful experience to associate with me. I have been established years in New York. Do not require any capital, only business ability.
ADDRESS "DWIGHT,"
Central Bank Building.
Room 824, 320 Broadway,
New York City.

BAKERY.
Confectionery, ice cream and catering business; established 15 years; most desirable location; fixtures, machinery, equipment modern and complete; trade high-class and spot cash; no better proposition offered in Western Pennsylvania; price $3,000; investigation solicited.
E. G. ORR & CO., Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—A valuable newspaper route consisting of agency of all morning, evening and Sunday Pittsburgh papers; located in one of the best towns in Western Pennsylvania. Now netting about $25 per week. Must be sold at once on account of illness of present owner who has had it for 30 years. Address Lock Box 307, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—Sacrifice; facing park; 12 rooms, completely and elegantly furnished, everything was purchased new in April and cost $1,100; owner is sick; will sell for $850; house is filled with gentlemen roomers. See
TAIT & CO.,
Room 5, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

SYSTEMATIC speculation in wheat is very profitable; $100.00 invested pays $2.00 per day; remitted weekly; send for free book, explaining option trading. Osborn Grain Co., 813 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn. Members chamber commerce.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY."—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, S. D.

QUEENSWARE and Wall Paper Store—In suburb; established 7 years; doing business $150 week; rent $45.00 mo., including 8 living rooms; price $2,200.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FLOUR MILL—In Ohio town, equipped with all modern machinery; capacity 75 barrels per day; price $15,000; will take part real estate.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE.
Elegant location; 12 rooms, all rented; good furniture; clearing $60 per month; price $700.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

PAPER ROUTE—In nearby town; news stand and cigar store in connection; does good paying business; exclusive trade; price $875.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Downtown; 10 rooms nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $75 per month above all expenses; price $800.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

BOARDING HOUSE—In town 30 miles from Pittsburgh; 22 rooms, 15 steady boarders; rent $20 mo.; owner leaving the town; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY and Meat Store—In East End; good location, doing business $50 day; rent $35.00 mo.; business can be bought at invoice.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In Allegheny; best location in the city; doing business $50 day; rent $40 mo.; will sell this week at sacrifice; price $1,200.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

LADIES' Tailoring and Dressmaking Business—Established three years; a good opportunity for one wishing a first-class trade and location in this line. Address A 72, The Gazette.

FLOUR AND FEED MILL—Near the city; in operation at present; everything in good condition; in good location for flour and feed business. Address Z 84, The Gazette.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; sells 850 daily and 850 Sunday papers; clears $35 per week above all expenses; price $1,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Penn ave., near Joseph Horne's store; 12 rooms, furnished and filled with roomers; price $595.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

## FOR SALE.

### Business Opportunities.

THE JAMES MURTHA CO.,
ROOM 31, 339 FIFTH AVE., SCHMIDT BLDG.

ROOMING HOUSE—A fine location in Allegheny. Modern 11-room house, well furnished throughout; if you are looking for a good rooming house investigate this one; $800.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on Penn ave., near Hotel Lincoln; 14 well furnished rooms; clearing $125 monthly; bargain at $650.

CIGAR STORE—Best location on Wylie ave., fine store with a laundry trade of $40 weekly in addition to the regular cigar business; well fitted and stocked and a bargain at $650.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Old established, thriving stand, in Allegheny; 2 living rooms and store; rent $15; a bargain at $400.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Neat little store on the main street of Glenwood; 3 living rooms included in rent, which is very low for this location; owner is leaving city and will sell, including furniture, for $350.

CONFECTIONERY AND MILK STORE—A good South Side store, doing a business of $75 weekly; soda fountain and ice cream and oyster parlor in connection; 6 living rooms; bargain at $300.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Thirty-first ward; store with living rooms; well stocked with fresh groceries and doing a good business; $350.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Frankstown ave., East Liberty, with one living room; fine business stand and well stocked with cigars and tobacco; other business compels owner to sell for $350.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—This is an exceptionally fine Allegheny store with seven living rooms; located in good residence section; a rare opportunity to secure a good paying business at invoice of about $250.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good Allegheny store with one living room; fine location; well stocked; $200.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Neat little store in Oakland; two living rooms; the counters, ice boxes, shelving included are well worth the price asked; centrally located; $150.
THE JAMES MURTHA CO.,
ROOM 31, 339 FIFTH AVE., SCHMIDT BLDG.

**WONDERFUL SUCCESS
OF SPENDTHRIFT OFFER**

TO SPENDTHRIFTS!—To those who want to save; to those who could put by $2.00, $4.00, or more weekly, if sure of getting a good thing. It will cost you nothing to investigate. If we do not convince you that, unless all rules of history and business fail, you will make a clear profit of 100 per cent inside of three years, do not send us your money. Legitimate, highest security; reference in all parts of the country. Railway fares both ways allowed all investors who come to New York from a distance of not more than 1,500 miles to investigate this proposition. Address SPENDTHRIFT, P. O. Box 257, Madison Square, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and industrial enterprises financed; all business strictly confidential.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

BOARDING HOUSE—In Wilkinsburg—Old established stand clearing $100 mo. above all expenses; price $700.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—Clearing $100 per month, in best business town in Western Pennsylvania.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Send for list. Estep & Co., 326 Fourth ave.

E. G. ORR & CO. buy and sell stores. Removed to Park building.

CIGAR STORE—Splendid stand; cheap, cash buyer. 2304 Fifth ave.

### Investments.

OF interest to the investing public. We pay cash dividends on investments placed with us, each week. Safe and permanent. We can furnish highest references. We have never had a dissatisfied investor. Your money always subject to your control. Our dividends average 5 per cent weekly. Write B. R. Gornto & Co., Norfolk, Va.

GREAT PROFITS—$25 to $50 earned monthly on every $100 invested; booklet tells how; write for it. Legitimately, sound enterprise; weekly dividends; money can be withdrawn any time. Theo. Stein & Co., 50 Broadway, N. Y.

WE have an investment to offer especially adapted for small capital. Profits distributed weekly on an investment of $25.00, will pay your running expenses. Send for circular. A. F. Withe & Co., 120 Liberty st., New York.

$1.00 EARNS 25c A DAY.
Particulars sent free. U. S. Co-Operative Investment Co., 503 Fifth ave., New York.

$10 earns $2 every 15 days; larger amounts in proportion; send for circular. National Fiscal Agency, 57 Brooks Bldg., New York.

### Machinery.

ENGINES,
ALL SIZES, FOR ALL PURPOSES.

1 38"x72" Geo. H. Corliss.
1 36"x60" Totter & Hogg Slide Valve.
1 32"x60" Newbold Slide Valve.
1 30"x60" Hamilton Corliss.
1 28"x30" Top Slide Valve.
1 26"x52"x48" Allis Tandem Corliss.
1 24"x36"x48" Philadelphia Tandem Corliss.
1 24"x46"x48" Allis Cross Compound Corliss.
1 24"x48" Smith, Beggs & Rankin Corliss.
1 23"x60" Geo. H. Corliss, Corliss.

And hundreds of smaller engines.

Also boilers, pumps and rolling mill machinery.

WICKES BROS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office and Warehouses, 45th st. and A. V. Ry. City Office, 808 Frick bldg.

A plant just purchased in which are:
8—60x16 Tubular Boilers.
2—175 H. P., P., B. & W. Boilers.
2—16½x32 Buckeye Auto. Engines.
1—130 H. P. Westinghouse Engine.
1—14x16 Vertical Engine.
1—12½x15 M. & H. Engine.
1—80 light arc machine.
2—30 light arc machines.
1—Iron building, 42x60.
8—Platform scales.
Assorted lot of blachsmith tools and vises.
1—5-ton Traveling crane.
3—Feedwater heaters.
About 50 tons of shafting, pulleys, etc.

ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
507 Hamilton Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 1893 Grant.
P. & A. 'phone 2699 Main.

FOR SALE—At Pittsburgh, a pair of good tubular boilers of about 80 horse power each; also a number of second hand pumps of different sizes and several small iron tanks holding from 30 to 75 barrels.

Apply—Mr. G. H. Weaver, Superintendent,
THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY,
Fifty-seventh and Butler Sts., City.

FOR SALE—One 30-horse power gas engine, in excellent condition; also one screw power press, 10' long, capable of exerting about 200 tons pressure, also lot shafting, pulleys and other tinners' hand tools. Inquire of
MARLIN & CO., INC.,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES.
Woodworking Machinery.
FORCE MACHINERY CO.,
303 House Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—75 H. P. high speed automatic engine. Used 5 years, now running in our factory. Niagara Machine & Tool Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS.
Direct connection, or belted to Nash gas engines. Briggs Machinery Co., Fourth and Liberty.

GAS engines, steam engines, boilers and fireproof safes. Wm. Prager, 110 Market st.

### Typewriters.

FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE.
Remington Typewriters.
Our rental department is well stocked with machines which are constantly kept in good working order. Prompt service and reasonable rates guaranteed.
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
428 Wood st. Telephone Bell 1549 Court; P. & A., 621 F.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

BIG selection of guaranteed typewriters; all makes at lowest prices from $10 up; rentals $2. Consolidated Typewriter Exchange, 339 Fifth ave.

### Birds and Dogs.

JUST RECEIVED—A fine lot of puppies, St. Bernards, Beagle hounds, Cocker and Water Spaniels, Bull Terriers, Fox Terriers, White Poodles and all other kinds of dogs. Canaries, Parrots and all kinds of singing birds. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

ARRIVED—Hartz mountain canaries; guaranteed singers; $2 each; talking parrots and all song birds; dogs of all kinds; French poodles, gold fish, aquarium supplies, cages and seeds.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
307 Penn ave.
THOS. HURST, Proprietor.

BEAGLE hounds and fox terrier pups. Decker Poultry Co., Park way, Allegheny.

## FOR SALE.

### Pianos.

UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAINS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Evies, good condition, full size | $110 |
| Arion, like new, mahogany | 140 |
| Fischer, perfect, used | 165 |
| Krakauer, used, perfect, mahogany | 185 |
| Haines, mahogany, perfect | 215 |
| Steinway, used, perfect, rosewood | 285 |
| Hardman, like new, mahogany | 315 |
| Genuine Chickering, used, perfect | 325 |
| Steinway, best style, like new | 350 |

Bargains in Baby Grand, Chickering, Steinway, Hardman Pianos; easy terms. Above pianos fully guaranteed.
FREDERICK, the Reliable Music Dealer,
633 Smithfield st. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

ANY family in moderate circumstances can own a piano by taking advantage of our easy-payment plan; a small payment down and $8 to $10 per month secures a reliable upright; just now we offer a splendid upright, in perfect condition, for the extremely low price of $135; the instrument has the appearance, will wear as well and has tone quality of many pianos for which $300 to $350 is asked; we want you to investigate these claims by paying a visit to our warerooms, 537 Smithfield st.; call at once, or if this is inconvenient write us and we will give further particulars by mail. Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield st.

USED ORGANS AND PIANOS.
Parlor and chapel organs, oak and walnut cases; some high top organs with mirrors, taken in exchange on upright pianos; many just as good as new and all in perfect condition; go at $15 to $25; easy payments.
FREDERICK, the Reliable Music Store, 635 Smithfield st. G. Schroeder, Mgr.
Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Exclusive agency for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Haines & Co. pianos; Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs.

AT THE clearance sale of pianos now going on at the Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., you can get new and used uprights for $85, $100, $135, $165, etc., including such famous makes as Decker, Steinway, Schiller, Knabe, Schaeffer, Chickering, Hardman, Hallet & Davis, etc.; good square pianos from $25 to $125; extra easy payments; cut this out to locate place, 611-613 Smithfield st., 5 doors from 6th ave.

PIANOS—CRONKRIGHT—PIANOS.
For Rent—Good upright piano at $4 per month, and allow rent to apply on price if purchased at $115.
CRONKRIGHT,
No. 412 Smithfield st., city.

FOR SALE—Genuine Chickering upright piano; owner leaving city; unforeseen circumstances compel sacrifice of same; used only seven months; perfect condition; paid $500 cash; call after 6 p. m., 918 St. James st., East End. Take Fifth ave. car.

FINE mahogany upright piano for $150; large size, used less than 1 year and in perfect condition; owner having met with reverses must sacrifice piano at once; no fake, but a genuine bargain. Left at F. E. HECKERT'S, 510 Smithfield st.

PIANO—Very fine, extraordinary renowned upright piano, cover, stool; guaranteed; used little, best condition; sell cheap; call any time. Address Drawer 766, Pittsburgh.

PIANO—Expensive famous upright, cover, stool; family sells cheap. Box 766, Pittsburgh.

### Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES
MONDAY, Oct. 13, Our Next AUCTION Sale. We will have a good lot of all kinds of horses, some heavy draught mated teams and some fine drivers. If you have a horse, buggy or harness to sell you will find ready sale at our regular MONDAY'S AUCTION Sale. Our terms are reasonable.
EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE,
306 and 308 Duquesne way,
Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALE.
Monday, Oct. 13, of horses. Some extra good draught horses, weighing from 1,300 to 1,700 pounds.
A good supply of driving and general purpose horses always on hand.
EXPOSITION HORSE EXCHANGE,
306 and 308 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

RUNABOUTS—We have some with rubber tires that are almost new; we need the room and we are going to sell them.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116 to 120 Seventh st.

FOR SALE—A selection of heavy draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 each, at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

DOCTOR'S buggy, Columbus make, rubber tire and in elegant condition; only $115.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116 to 120 Seventh st.

SEVERAL matched pairs of black horses, weighing 3,200 lbs., 5 and 6 years old, at the Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

DELIVERY wagons of every description kept in stock. We are leaders in low prices.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116 to 120 Seventh st.

JUST ARRIVED—Two carloads of heavy draught pit mules; general horses. Philip Steinmiller Sales Stables, 110 Second ave.

### Miscellaneous.

FIREPROOF SAFES at wholesale prices; we have decided to give customers the agent's commission off, saving purchaser 40 per cent agent's commission; don't buy from agents if you want to save money; safes guaranteed 20 years; safes now on sale at the Exposition. C. W. Franklin, P. O. box 667, Pgh. Booklet free.

FOR SALE—Cluster turquoise diamond ring; pure white diamonds; fine turquoise and large diamonds; original cost $250; will sell for $119; call at once. Market Street Loan Office, 214 Market st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Beautiful folding bed, sideboard, hall rack, 5-piece parlor suit and bedroom suits at a bargain; also lot of heating and cooking stoves, very cheap. 1410 Penn ave.

TYPE—Display and body type for a complete job printing office; almost new; also cases, stands, cabinet, sticks, etc.; will sell cheap. 436 Fourth ave., Second floor.

FOR SALE—Can be had free; $2.50 Fountain Pen with your name, inlaid on holder in gold or silver; price, $1.50. Luther Bros., Mfg., Newark, N. J.

TWO Linotype and Cottrell printing press for sale. Excellent condition. J. W. Hutchison, 1207 N. Seventh st., Harrisburg, Pa.

DESKS, roll and flat-top; new and second-hand; bookcases, chairs, billiard and pool tables. 418 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—About 20,000,000 feet timber on stump, rail and water; land level. H. E. S., 156 Evergreen ave., Millvale, Pa.

FILTER stones for all kinds of filters kept constantly for sale. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.; telephone 719.

CASH paid for coal and gas ranges, furniture, everything. Call at 143 Frankstown ave.

LEVI'S for books. 820 Liberty st.

## PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Rieger & Currier, architects, 310-310½-311 Smith block, Pittsburgh, Pa., until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, of October 21, 1902, for the construction of a municipal building to be located on Eighth avenue and Andrew street, Munhall borough; also for the construction of an engine house to be located on Eleventh avenue extension and Martha street, Munhall, Pa., both buildings to be in accordance with the plans and specifications, copies of which may be had at the above office at the discretion of the architects. Above bids to be opened at the Munhall, Pa., council chamber between the hours of 8 and 10 p. m. on the said date of October 21, 1902. Contractor will be required to furnish a twenty thousand dollar bond for the municipal building and a bond for the full amount of the contract for the engine house. Said bonds to be a trust company bond and to be furnished within 10 days after the contract has been awarded. Bond to be approved by the borough council. The bids to be sealed and marked "Proposals for Municipal Buildings of Munhall, Pa.," and delivered to Rieger & Currier on or before the time above specified. The borough council in conjunction with the architects reserve the right to require each bidder to submit to them for examination and approval or rejection the bids of all sub-bidders. The borough council furthermore reserves the right to reject any or all proposals submitted. Rieger & Currier, Architects. W. W. Mechling, President Council. C. E. Alman, Secretary Council.

## DANCING ACADEMIES.

CHRISTY'S Dancing Academy, 531 Smithfield st. Monday evening, Oct. 13. Prof. Christy cordially invites gentlemen, young, old, professional, married and single, to join his strictly private dancing class for men only on Monday evening, Oct. 13. Will guarantee that you dance in one term of six lessons.

BRAUN'S DANCING ACADEMY.
TEN LESSONS THREE DOLLARS.
Sixth and Liberty st. Austin McFadden, sole owner. Ten lessons three dollars.
Sixth and Liberty sts. 'Phone 1551 Court.

BRAUN'S School of Dancing, D. T. Braun, principal. South Highland ave. Bell 'phone 5065 E.

## SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties; it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both 'Phones No. 455, Allegheny.

## AUCTION SALES.

THE PITTSBURGH AUCTION CO., LTD., 618-620-622 Wylie ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; auction sales Mondays and Thursdays of each week at 10 a. m.; consignments solicited; buy and sell everything second-hand; call and see us.

## DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

*It is a fact that Gazette Want Columns quickly bring together buyer and seller. If you want to buy or sell anything try them—1c a word, each insertion, payable in advance.*

## PATENTS.

PATENTS.
John Noland,
Patent Attorney and Notary Public.
803 Hamilton Bldg., Fifth ave., opposite the Grand Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

United States and foreign patents obtained. Everything pertaining to patents of all kinds transacted in a business way. No tedious delays. First-class work in every department. I submit every case to you for your inspection and approval before filing it, and if it is not satisfactory say so, and I will make it to please you or refund your money.

Mechanical drawings a specialty. Orders for this department solicited.
Ask for booklet of useful information, and list of 50 articles to invent or improve. Free.

Ask for prices and terms, then you will know just what your patent will cost before you start. That's business. It will pay you well to call and see me before you place your case in any other office. Consultation and advice Free.

JOHN NOLAND,
Patent Attorney, Room 803, Hamilton Building.
Long Distance 'Phone 676 Grant.
Office open every evening.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield st.

H. E. DUNLAP, Patent Attorney, Reilly Bldg., Wheeling, W. Va.; fees payable in easy installments; booklet free.

## PERSONAL.

**SHANAHAN TRANSFER
AND STORAGE CO.**
FURNITURE MOVERS.
FURNITURE PACKERS.
**FURNITURE STORAGE,**
PADDED VANS.
PADDED VANS.
Express Wagons. Teams for Hire. Hauling Contractors.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
**Magee St., Near Fifth Ave.**
Tel. 1849.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
INGROWING EYELASHES,
BIRTHMARKS, SCARS,
THE HAIR AND SCALP,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BLACKHEADS, ETC.
A SPECIALTY TEN YEARS'
EXPERIENCE IN DERMATOLOGY,
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE,
OR BY MAIL.

Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.

NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 Bijou building, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Young gentleman, foreigner, amateur musician, first-class flute player, with experience of leading private orchestra, desires to meet good amateur musicians or join private musical circle in East End. Address L 67, The Gazette.

"STOP THAT LEAK!"—Hough & Co., roof builders and painters, 308 Grant st., Pittsburgh, can find the weak place in roof or fire wall or cellar. Repaired quickly and satisfactorily; price reasonable.

PERSONAL—$10,000 cash and comfortable living, obtained honestly and legitimately without capital for 25c investment. If interested send stamp for par. H. Banan, St. Edward street, Montreal, Can.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office 510 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

PERSONAL—I cure kidney trouble, catarrh of the stomach and rheumatism. Singer's Blood Purifier, and with Singer's Excelsior Wash, Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema and Skin Diseases.

PERSONAL—Studying hypnotism, phrenology, and developing your magnetism with my simple methods will double your earning power. Famous Professor, Box 347, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, exclusive dealer in hair goods; switches from $1 up; wigs, bangs, etc.; tonics and special treatment given to the scalp. 107 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Free—100 lots, suburbs New York; send stamp for deed 25 feet; title perfect; agents wanted. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Allen's Rug Works, 5905 and 5907 Center ave., E. E., can weave your old carpets into fine rugs and druggets; send for circular.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Le Sourd, masseuse, chiropodist and manicure, 2d floor Herron building, 826 Federal, Allegheny.

MRS. E. J. DEMOREST, spiritual medium, will be for a short time at 905 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Just the books you're looking for. Send stamp for list. Box 373, Montreal, Canada.

CONSULT Madame Cowen, 228 Manchester way, Allegheny, opposite Anderson st. Ladies only.

PERSONAL—Consult Prof. Hairy, phrenologist. Open this afternoon. 543 Smithfield st.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned, $1.50; all work guaranteed. Wm. Mull, box 406, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—$50 for an ingrown nail I can't cure; no knife. Dr. Heasley, 543 Smithfield.

PERSONAL—Tonsa Cura will cure your sore throat; 25c a bottle at all druggists.

PERSONAL—Madame Pelgen, dressmaker, has opened parlors at 269 Shady ave.

PERSONAL—Razors honed. Park Building Barber Shop; 25c. Zieg.

## LOST.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, Elgin movement; gentleman's picture in front of case, somewhere between Nernst Lamp Co., Garrison Place, via Penn ave., Cecil alley and Fifth ave. to Kaufmann's, or in Kaufmann's store Saturday, between 12 and 3; liberal reward if returned to No. 1 Elta st., city.

LOST—A silver hand satchel containing an amethyst rosary, with owner's name engraved. Reward if let at W. W. Wattles & Son, No. 214 Fifth ave.

LOST—At East Liberty station, Tuesday evening, October 7, Eastman kodak, bull's eye No. 2; $3 reward. Address H 67, The Gazette.

## FOUND.

FOUND.
The best place in the city for bargains in homes ready to move into.
O. A. POTTS,
31 Washington ave., Hilltop.

FOUND—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. Christ. Hauch, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

## DIVIDENDS.

Pittsburgh Malleable Iron Co., Oct. 10, 1902.—Dividend—The board of directors of this company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF (2½) PER CENT out of the earnings of the company, payable October 10, 1902, to stockholders of record October 1, 1902. E. P. Botsford, Secretary.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
$$$$$$$ SALARY LOANS. $$$$$$$
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

SALARIED PEOPLE
Wake up and at least inquire.
You get Credit on your note
Without MORTGAGE, INDORSER
OR PUBLICITY.
"Doubters can be convinced."
We have a system that will
SAVE YOU MONEY.
WE LEAD IN MODERN METHODS.
Do not forget that we are the
LARGEST COMPANY.
Staffed by MEN, not women.
Hustling "get up and go" people.
Always ready to attend to your wants.
GIVE US A TRIAL
WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY.
LOWEST RATES, EASIEST TERMS.
Most kind and courteous treatment;
Also all the advantages of
A MODERN SYSTEM.
RELIABLE CREDIT CO.,
301 Smithfield st. Room 17.

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
$$$ WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW. $$$
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

**Money is Cheap
at Six Per Cent.**

If you want to borrow money you can't do better than to come here. Our rate is 6 per cent, and that's the lowest rate charged in Allegheny county. We're fair and above board with you and tell you plainly just what the rate will be. Don't pay exorbitant rates. And don't borrow money in the dark. We accept as security a watch, diamonds, furs, clothing, or any article of value. All business private and confidential.

**Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.**
Capital, $250,000.00.

**SALARY LOANS
On Personal Notes**
to male or female employes.
No indorser or publicity.
Rebate if paid before due.
LOWER RATES, EASIER PAYMENTS.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, STORED GOODS, ETC. The property to remain undisturbed in your possession and the transaction held in strict confidence.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT COMPANY,
336 Fourth ave., Room 601 Times bldg.

**DE ROY'S**
LOWEST RATE LOAN OFFICE.
Make the most liberal advances on WATCHES, DIAMONDS and JEWELRY, at lower rates than you ever got before or can get in this city. Our extremely low rate on large loans will surprise you. Try us.
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
Established 1852.

MONEY When in need of money call on us.
MONEY We will make you a loan at the
MONEY lowest rates in town on household
MONEY goods, pianos, salaries or any form
MONEY of good security left in your posses-
MONEY sion. Everything is strictly confi-
MONEY dential. Your neighbors will not
MONEY know anything about it.
MONEY The HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

**JOS. DeROY & SONS**
OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE.
Directly opposite Postoffice.
Are you aware that we are loaning money at the lowest rate in Western Pennsylvania? If not, come and be convinced. We are at the old stand where we have been established the past 42 years. We display no pawnbroking signs; just look for
307 SMITHFIELD ST.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
336 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED.
Salaried people holding permanent positions; reasonable rates; strictly confidential.
O'Donnel & Co., room 414, 347 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan—$40,000; private party, at 4, 4½, 5 per cent; money must be put out at once. Address R 26, The Gazette.

### Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
In amounts from $1,000 to $100,000 at 4 to 6 per cent.
Money ready.
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
318-319 Park Building.

$25,000
to loan on good mortgages; bring them on at once, as money is ready.
E. HALLETT,
440 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Any amount, at lowest rates, without delay, either straight mortgage or installment plan.
C. V. REID & CO., 432 Wood st., room 491.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box 1466, Pittsburgh.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
Pittsburgh Mortgage & Investment Co.,
431 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages from $400 up; lowest rates; bring deed.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on easy monthly payments. Penn Loan Association, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

**CLARK'S CRUISES FOR 1903.**
By Specially Chartered Twin Screw Steamers
"KAISERIN" and "CELTIC"
North German Lloyd White Star Line
Express Steamer Largest Steamer Afloat
Cheapest and most attractive trips ever offered.
West Indies, Jan. 14; Martinique, Barbadoes, Jamaica, Cuba, Nassau, etc.; 21 days, $150 up.
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# THE BANK STATEMENT CAUSED BREAK IN STOCKS

## The Showing Foreshadows Continued High Rates for Money--Local Securities Ruled Dull and Closed Lower.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

Wall street was brought to a fuller realization of the condition of the money market yesterday by the publication of the bank statement than by anything else that occurred during the week. The preliminary estimates of the movements of money had warranted the expectation of an increase in cash reserves, ranging all the way from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000. The official figures showed an actual loss in cash of $250,000. The liquidation in the stock market warranted the expectation that loans would be cut down. The official figures showed a further expansion in loans of $2,334,000. The receipt of $3,500,000 Australian gold which arrived at San Francisco and was immediately transferred through the sub-treasury to the credit of the banks, and the arrival of about $1,000,000 gold purchased en route from South Africa, was naturally expected to figure in the statement, but the increase in specie was only $1,068,000, which was more than offset by the decrease of $1,319,000 in legal tender notes. The decrease in surplus reserve, figured on all deposits, was $291,856, and on deposits other than government money, the decrease was $325,825. The total surplus reserve now stands at $1,527,350, as compared with $17,500,000 a year ago. The change in the local item can be explained in only one of two ways—either the financial syndicates absorbed what was gained from brokers through stock market liquidation, or the result of trading this week was merely to transfer stocks from one speculative clique to another.

The showing seems to foreshadow continued high rates for call money. It is true that if the banks desire to take advantage of Secretary Shaw's circular they could add the $10,000,000 carried as reserve against government deposits to their surplus reserve, making the latter $11,500,000; but they have wisely decided to report their real condition under a rigid construction of the law, and they have also made it very plain during the past week that they will lend no assistance to a revival of speculation. A great deal of attention has been given to the known requirements of large financial operations maturing this month, but they are not necessarily imperative, and would probably not cut much of a figure in the money market for more than a day or two. On next Wednesday $17,500,000 is due on the final installment in settlement of the Louisville & Nashville deal, and between the 17th and the 24th of the month $21,250,000 becomes due on account of the payment of subscriptions for Baltimore & Ohio new stock. On November 24 the second payment of a like amount falls due, and about the 1st of November $27,000,000 becomes due on the Pennsylvania railroad stock increase. In case of necessity these payments would no doubt be extended, and at any rate, the money would be loaned out by the corporations and individuals receiving the same.

The stock market quickly responded to the unfavorable outlook produced by the bank figures and declines of 1 to 3½ per cent occurred in the closing half hour, Missouri Pacific being the chief sufferer. There was a slight recovery from the lowest level, but the market was weak and feverish at the close.

A survey of the events of the week demonstrates not only the strength with which the great bulk of securities is held, but the evident confidence of the public in the ultimate outcome of the few unfavorable factors in the situation. Any one of several incidents of the past few days would have been sufficient in former years to precipitate a tremendous unloading of securities. Take the cotton crop report, showing the lowest average condition for more than 30 years, and foreshading almost a calamity to the trade, providing the government figures prove approximately correct. The publication of the returns passed almost unnoticed, so far as the stock market was concerned, and had little effect upon the cotton market. Take the money market situation. On the first of October the amount of all kinds of money in circulation was only $48,000,000 larger than a year ago, and yet the country's exchanges for September alone were $2,195,000,000 greater than for the same month of 1901, indicating enormous expansion in business without any corresponding increase in the medium of exchange. With a threefold demand upon the resources of the banks—from general trade, from the great financial syndicates, and from the stock market—and with money averaging above 10 per cent all week, stock market values until yesterday showed actual gains over the average of the previous week. But more important than anything else in the possibility of ultimate consequences is the coal strike. The obstinacy of the contestants has given a greater impetus to socialistic propaganda than anything else that has occurred in years. To the resentment of the public suffering for fuel has been added the resentment of lawmakers and executives reaching up possibly to the head of the general government. The strike is directly responsible for the public statement of a cabinet officer of a Republican adminstration that the tariff on anthracite coal "was smuggled into the tariff act in a sneaking and cowardly manner," and ought to be repealed. The ominous threats of tariff tinkering and of more stringent legislation affecting trade combinations, which may be directly traceable to the strike, have apparently passed without leaving a decided impression upon market values.

The underlying strength in the face of these adverse influences may, perhaps, be accounted for by the radical change that has taken place in the character of the public's holdings of securities. This change has been gradually taking place for years, but became most apparent early last year in the events preceding the formation of the Northern Securities Company. Formerly the bulk of railway securities was held by the general investor, and even the rumor of a rate war or of granger legislation would precipitate a break in prices. Now the bulk of the floating supply of the great railway systems and affiliated lines is controlled by financial syndicates representing the trunk lines. Burlington and Northern Pacific were first taken out of the market. Control of Central Pacific passed to Union Pacific. The Pennsylvania invested a portion of its new capital in Baltimore & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Chesapeake & Ohio, etc. Control of Reading has been claimed for several leading lines and the Vanderbilts have extended their control of affiliated properties. Thus the great proportion of active railway shares, which once figured largely in stock market speculation, has passed out of weak hands into strong hands, and the scarcity of floating supply warns the bearishly inclined trader against a campaign to depress prices.

The strength with which these stocks is held may be inferred from the attitude of the financiers on the coal strike. It is generally admitted that Mr. Morgan and his associates could have ended the strike any day they desired, by simply saying the word. If they had felt less secure in their position in the money market or the stock market, they would not have hesitated a moment over sacrificing Mr. Baer or any other man to save themselves. That they have sustained the position of the operators in the face of the strongest pressure, may be accepted as evidence that they are not worried by present financial or other conditions likely to affect their interests in the market.

The general public undoubtedly reinvested the proceeds of its railway securities in industrial securities, and the latter have ruled relatively firmer than anything else in the market. Monetary conditions may not be favorable to a rise in market values, because they shut out new buyers, but industrial conditions are unquestionably favorable to present holders. The quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation fully demonstrated this fact. Last year it was expected that the managers of the corporation would endeavor to make the best possible showing, if for no other than the selfish purpose of inducing the public to become investors in the surplus stock held by the syndicate. Some very experienced iron men thought that the first year's showing would never be surpassed and possibly never equaled. Yet the figures published during the past week showed that the profits for the three months aggregated $36,700,000, or $8,100,000 larger than the total for the corresponding quarter in 1901. Here in Pittsburgh the Westinghouse Airbrake Company made a fine showing, reporting a surplus of about $294,000, after paying dividends for the year amounting to 24 per cent on its capital. The official returns of other corporations reflect the continued prosperity of industrial affairs, and for this reason there has been no selling pressure in this department of the market.

On the Pittsburgh exchange yesterday trading was extremely dull, the sales reaching only 1,883 shares stock and 3,000 bonds. The tone of the market was steady to firm until after the posting of the bank statement. When local traders observed the effects upon the eastern market, they began to offer stocks at concessions, and in a few instances prices declined. Westinghouse Electric sold down from 106 to 105⅛, and closed at a net loss of 1⅝. Window Glass declined from 60½ to 60, the last sale being a small fraction above the lowest. There was hardly enough doing in the coal stocks to establish a market. Manufacturers Light and Heat was the one strong feature of the general list, selling at 88¾ and closing at 89 bid. In the trust company list Colonial rallied $5, selling at 620. Real Estate Trust declined a point, to 309, and Fifth Avenue bank declined to 65. The market closed dull and heavy.

## PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 1,883 shares stock, $3,000 bonds and 12-20 rights. Sales:

**10 a. m. to 10:30 a. m.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Fifth Av. Bk. 65 | 10 R. E. Trust...310 |
| 10 U. S. Steel pf. 89 | 10 do ...310 |
| 10 do ... 88¾ | 100 U. S. Steel cm 39⅝ |
| 30 Ally. Trust...154 | 25 M. L. & H... 88½ |
| 20-15-10 do ...154 | 50 do ... 88¾ |
| 50 Phila. pfd.... 49½ | 6 W. E. S. Bk. 125 |

**10:30 a. m. to 12 m.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 50 W. Glass com 60⅝ | 50-50 Elec. 2ds...106 |
| 100 do ... 60½ | 50 do ... 105⅜ |
| 50-50 do ... 60 | 5 do ...106 |
| 10 do ... 60¼ | 25 do ... 105¾ |
| 10 Colonial Tr...620 | 50-50 do ... 105⅛ |
| 5-3-4-10 do...620 | 10 Pgh. Coal cm. 30 |
| 50 U. S. Steel pf. 89⅛ | 50 do ... 29⅝ |
| 25-50 do ... 88¾ | 25 Fireproof com. 29¼ |
| 50-20 do ... 88½ | 25 M. & M. N. B. 135 |
| 26 Brewing pfd. 47⅝ | 100 Pgh. Coal pfd. 91½ |
| 50 do ... 47⅝ | 9 do ... 91½ |
| 50 Crucible pfd.. 85⅝ | 5 R. E. Trust..309 |
| 20 do ... 85⅝ | 10 do ...309 |
| 25-25 do ... 85½ | BONDS, ETC. |
| 100 Fireproof pfd. 39⅝ | 9-20 M. Water rts. 41 |
| 200 do ... 39⅝ | 3-20 M. Water rts. 41 |
| 50 Electric 2ds..106 | $3,000 R. Coal 6s..113 |

**Summary.**

| STOCKS. Shares. | High. | Low. | Last. | Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 76 Brewing pfd.. | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | —⅛ |
| 120 Cruc. Stl. pf. | 85⅝ | 85½ | 85½ | —⅛ |
| 25 Fireproof, cm | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | 0 |
| 300 Fireproof, pf. | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | —⅛ |
| 75 M. L. & H... | 88¾ | 88½ | 88¾ | +⅜ |
| 60 Pgh. Coal cm | 30 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —⅛ |
| 109 Pgh. Coal pf | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | —¼ |
| 50 Phila. Co. pf. | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | 0 |
| 100 U. S. S. com. | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | —⅛ |
| 195 U. S. S. pfd. | 89 | 88½ | 88½ | —½ |
| 330 W. Elec. 2ds. | 106 | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 260 W. Glass cm. | 60½ | 60 | 60⅛ | —⅜ |
| 75 Ally. Trust... | 154 | 154 | 154 | 0 |
| 32 Colonial Tr... | 620 | 620 | 620 | +5 |
| 10 Fifth Av. Bk. | 65 | 65 | 65 | —5 |
| 25 M. & M. N.B. | 135 | 135 | 135 | 0 |
| 35 R. E. Trust.. | 310 | 309 | 309 | —1 |
| 6 W. E. S. Bk. | 125 | 125 | 125 | 0 |
| 1883 | | | | |

## FEATURES OF THE DAY

### IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges averaged $1,000,000 a day gain for the week.

Money market very firm at 6 per cent on call loans.

Colonial Trust advanced $5, selling at 620.

Westinghouse Electric declined to 105⅛.

Coal and Steel stocks dull at slight declines.

General market closed near the low point of the day.

### IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for day 320,000 shares.

Reading common loses 1⅝ on sales of 23,800 shares.

Atchison loses 2 points on sales of 28,400.

United States Steel shows only slight fall.

Market stands shock of poor bank statement with comparatively small losses.

Money closed at 5 per cent.

Holders of stocks or borrowed money are nervous over prospect of withdrawal of credits.

| Shares. | High. | Low. | Last. | Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BONDS. | | | | |
| $3,000 R. Coal 6s. | 113 | 113 | 113 | —¼ |
| RIGHTS. | | | | |
| 12-20 Mon. Water.. | 41 | 41 | 41 | |

**Closing Bids and Offers.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STOCKS. | | | Luster ...... | .... | 14½ |
| Pgh. Bks. | | | Bridges. | | |
| Ally. Nat... | 130 | .... | N. Side pfd. | 17 | .... |
| Bk. of Pgh. | .... | 139 | Suspension .. | .... | 59 |
| Colum. Nat | 415 | .... | Railroads. | | |
| Diamond N | .... | 455 | A. V. pfd.. | 32 | 33 |
| Fifth Ave. | 65 | .... | Electric. | | |
| Fed. Nat... | 143 | .... | West. 2d.... | 105 | .... |
| Keystone .. | 388 | .... | Misc. | | |
| Met. Nat... | 170 | 180 | A. W. Glass | 59¾ | 60 |
| N.B.of W.P | 196 | .... | Do pfd.... | 91 | 91½ |
| Peoples N.. | .... | 465 | Con. Gas pf. | .... | 48 |
| State Bk... | 73 | .... | Cruc. Steel. | 21⅝ | 22 |
| Third Nat.. | .... | 200 | Do pfd.... | 85⅜ | 85⅝ |
| U. S. Nat.. | .... | 150 | M. R. Coal. | 11⅝ | 11¾ |
| W. E. Sav. | 120 | .... | Do pfd.... | 39¾ | 40 |
| W. S. & D | .... | 115 | Mon. Water | .... | 41 |
| Trust Cos | | | P.B. & L.E. | .... | 35½ |
| F. T. & T.. | 650 | 700 | Pgh. Brew.. | 31¼ | 31⅜ |
| Pgh. Trust | 840 | .... | Do pfd.... | 47⅝ | .... |
| S. D. & T. | .... | 110 | Pgh. Coal... | .... | 29⅝ |
| Com'w'th .. | 248 | 250 | Do pfd.... | 91¼ | .... |
| Colonial ... | 617 | 630 | Phila. Co... | 47½ | 47⅝ |
| Am. Trust. | 125 | 126 | W. Airb'ke. | 175 | 179 |
| Sew. V. Tr. | 130 | .... | N. F. Proof. | 29¼ | 29½ |
| Ally Bks. | | | Do pfd.... | .... | 40 |
| Ally. Tr.... | 153¾ | 154½ | U. S. Steel. | 39½ | 39½ |
| Insurance. | | | Do pfd... | 88 | 88¾ |
| Allemannia | .... | 65 | BONDS. | | |
| Nat. Gas. | | | City Rys. | | |
| Ft. Pitt.... | 70 | .... | Duq. 5s.... | .... | 119 |
| P.N.G.& P. | 25⅝ | .... | P., McK. & C. 5s.... | .... | 99 |
| Wheel. Gas | 67 | .... | Misc. | | |
| M. L. & H. | 89 | 90 | P. Brew. 6s. | 112¾ | 112⅞ |
| Mining. | | | | | |

## NOTES AND COMMENT.

Colonial Trust, after selling at 620, closed at 617 bid.

The net earnings of Southern Pacific for August decreased $552,000.

The annual report of Brooklyn Rapid Transit shows surplus earnings of $18,893, a decrease of $330,000.

The tenor of Wall street advices after the close of the market yesterday indicated lower prices on Monday.

Manufacturers Light & Heat was the one conspicuous firm spot in the local market yesterday, selling at 88¾ and advancing to 89 bid at the close.

The comptroller of the currency has approved of the selection of the Second National bank of Pittsburgh as a reserve agent for the Davis National bank of Piedmont, W. Va.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Manor National bank at Manor Station, Pa., to begin business on $25,000 capital. H. A. Lauffer president and Dean Clark, cashier.

Treasurer John Barbour received a telegram from Philadelphia yesterday stating that the Pittsburgh stock exchange committee had arrived there and inspected the operations of the Philadelphia clearing house system.

Some of the Wall street houses are becoming quite bearish. One of them wired this message yesterday: "As it becomes apparent that the miners have a chance to win the coal strike, people are beginning to wonder what effect this will have upon the price of railroad securities. Under similar conditions in England standard railway shares had declines of 10 to 80 points."

The 48th annual report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company was made public yesterday. Its showing for the year ending June 30 is: Gross earnings, $53,795,245; operating expenses and taxes, $35,682,875; income from operations, $18,112,369; total income, adding miscellaneous income, $18,453,174; balances after deducting charges, $10,083,110. The increase in net earnings over the previous year is given at $2,129,288.

A representative of a New York bank was in Pittsburgh during the past week offering inducements to Pittsburgh institutions to open new accounts. Among these inducements, it is said, he offered that if a bank would maintain a balance of not less than $25,000, 3 per cent interest would be allowed on the same, and in addition thereto the New York correspondent would place, free of cost, all the money that the local institution would loan in the eastern market, inspecting collateral, attending to substitutions and crediting interest on the loans.

The week closed with a very firm local money market. It is thought that a considerable amount of money was sent east during the week to strengthen margins with New York brokers, and at one time there was some extensive buying of stocks on a tip that the coal strike had been settled. Bankers report that their country correspondents have been checking pretty freely during the past few days, but whether this has been for the purpose of meeting a home demand, or for the purpose of taking advantage of current high rates, is not known. Some local brokers who have loans with banks in near towns have been notified that the rate had been advanced to 6 per cent.

Yesterday afternoon after the close of the markets, a Pittsburgh business man sent this dispatch to President Roosevelt: "Order Secretary Shaw, contingent upon the coal operators ending the strike, to buy government bonds to relieve the money market. Thus accomplish two desirable objects and assure four years' more of prosperity." The difficulty of following such a course is that the people who own bonds are not pinched for money, and to buy the bonds in the open market would place the government at the mercy of bond dealers, who probably would not hesitate to manipulate the market in order to squeeze out the highest price. The secretary has already rejected tenders of $3,900,000 long-term bonds, offered at 138¼, and short-term bonds, offered at 111½, because he regarded the prices as too high.

Henry Clews concludes his review of Wall street conditions as follows: "The position of the market as a whole has unquestionably been greatly improved by the liquidation of the last few weeks. The test has shown that there are no weak spots of importance; and an effective check has been put upon undesirable speculative movements. The present, however, is not favorable to the buying of stocks. The scarcity of time money, as well as call money, is a warning. There is still a probability of further squeezes in the money market and sharp raids upon weakly held stocks. A great change in existing conditions must come if we are to have a genuine bull market during the present year. Sharp upward reactions are not at all unlikely, but stocks will probably be a good sale at such times for several weeks to come, even if the decline, which now reaches about 10 to 15 points, should not be extended. Bullish enthusiasm has been much chilled, and a period of rest will be necessary for recuperation, even under favorable circumstances."

"The course of the market this week seemed to indicate that stocks are pretty well held in Pittsburgh. On one or two days the money pressure was pretty severe, but the amount of stock forced into liquidation was not large. What every sane man expected occurred with the bank and trust company stocks that had been so vigorously boomed, and the net declines of importance were confined to this group. The industrials as a whole held well, with the steel stocks displaying a better rallying power than the coalers. The earnings of the United States Steel for the past quarter were really better than expected. They reflected the general condition of the industry. Next week the annual report of the Crucible Company will come out and furnish the opportunity for comparison. If unofficial reports prove reliable, we believe the Crucible will show an even larger percentage of earnings to capital than the big combination. Probably no dividend will be declared on the common stock this year, but the property value behind the stock will be there just the same, and this will count in the long run."—A. E. Masten & Co.

"After holding up remarkably well while the Wall street market was going to pieces, our stock market during the past week was dull and sagging. This condition was due entirely to commission brokers discouraging purchases of stock on margin, and to the calling of loans by banks. The attitude of brokers was not prompted by a lack of confidence in the merits of stocks, but by a lack of accommodation at bank. We have frequently referred to Pittsburgh's increasing interest in the eastern market. This interest was responsible during the past two weeks for the sending of an immense amount of money in the aggregate to New York. Wall street commission brokers appear to be more or less demoralized by the high rates for money, and steadily advised liquidation. Pittsburgh refused to be scared, and shipped additional funds to protect their accounts. This reduced the available supply of loanable funds at home, and while coal security holders were not as a rule forced to liquidate, they were in no position to take advantage of declines to buy. The principal buying of the week, we think, was of an investment character, and stocks are in stronger hands. * * We look for a narrow market during the next few weeks, until the general money situation becomes easier. Prices may sag a little lower, but people in a position to purchase stocks outright cannot go far wrong in buying the better class of dividend-payers around the present level."—Humphries Miller.

## SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ended October 11, 1902, were 33,032 shares stock, $14,000 bonds and 12-20 rights. The business was distributed as follows.

| Shares. | High. | Low. | Last Sale. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 A. V. pfd.... | 33 | 32⅞ | 33 | 0 |
| 595 Brewing ..... | 31⅝ | 31 | 31⅝ | +⅛ |
| 461 Do pfd..... | 48 | 47⅝ | 48 | 0 |
| 8 C. V. Water.. | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | —6 |
| 2505 Cruc. Steel.. | 22¼ | 21⅝ | 22 | 0 |
| 1335 Do pfd..... | 86 | 85 | 85½ | —¾ |
| 230 F. Proofing... | 30 | 29 | 29¼ | —¾ |
| 600 Do pfd..... | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 39⅞ | —¼ |
| 418 M. L. & H... | 88¾ | 87½ | 88¾ | +¾ |
| 145 Marsden .... | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | +¼ |
| 116 Mon. Water.. | 41 | 40 | 40 | —1½ |
| 18 Peo. Pipeage. | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | +¼ |
| 101 Phila. Co..... | 48⅜ | 47½ | 48⅜ | —1⅛ |
| 653 Do pfd..... | 49½ | 48 | 49½ | 0 |
| 60 P., B. & L. E. | 250 | 250 | 250 | .... |
| 5651 Pgh. Coal.... | 30⅝ | 29¼ | 29⅝ | —⅜ |
| 658 Do pfd..... | 92 | 91½ | 91½ | —¼ |
| 3 Pgh. Pl Glass | 142 | 142 | 142 | —1 |
| 100 P.S.Car com. | 61 | 60⅛ | 61 | +3¼ |
| 3945 River Coal... | 11⅜ | 11 | 11¾ | —⅛ |
| 1082 Do pfd..... | 40¼ | 39⅝ | 40 | —⅛ |
| 50 S. U. Cable.. | 219 | 219 | 219 | —5 |
| 100 Stove & R.pf. | 22 | 22 | 22 | +4 |
| 1375 U. S. Steel.. | 40 | 39¼ | 39⅝ | —⅝ |
| 3862 Do pfd..... | 89½ | 88⅛ | 88½ | —1½ |
| 100 U. S. Gl. com | 34 | 34 | 34 | —1 |
| 164 West A'brake | 182 | 178 | 178 | —5 |
| 5 W. Elec. 1sts | 110 | 110 | 110 | 0 |
| 4275 Do 2ds..... | 108½ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ | —3⅝ |
| 2195 Win. Glass... | *60½ | 60 | *60⅛ | +½ |
| 38 Do pfd..... | 91 | 91 | 91 | +1 |
| 260 Ally. Trust.. | 155 | 154 | 154 | —4½ |
| 77 Amer. Trust.. | 128 | 125 | 125 | —1 |
| 50 Bk. of Pgh.. | 138 | 138 | 138 | —2 |
| 337 Colonial Tr'st | 665 | 600 | 620 | —50 |
| 45 Com.R.E.& T. | 253½ | 245 | 245 | —9 |
| 49 Ex. Nat. Bk. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 0 |
| 185 Federal N. B. | 146 | 144 | 145 | 0 |
| 15 F. T. & T... | 685 | 685 | 685 | —15 |
| 38 Fifth Ave Bk | 70 | 65 | 65 | —5 |
| 60 M. & M. N.B. | 136½ | 135 | 135 | —13 |
| 14 Met. Nat. B.. | †174 | 174 | 174 | +14 |
| 80 Penna. Trust. | 300 | 290 | 290 | —7 |
| 85 Pgh. Trust.. | 900 | 840 | 850 | —50 |
| 235 R. E. Trust.. | 313 | 308 | 309 | —3 |
| 10 State Bank... | †73 | 73 | 73 | +3 |
| 10 Un. Realty T. | 130 | 130 | 130 | 0 |
| 26 W. E. Sav.B. | †125 | 125 | 125 | +35 |
| 32032 | | | | |
| BONDS. | | | | |
| $1000 Bir. Trac. 5s. | 116 | 116 | 116 | 0 |
| 3000 Brew. 6s.... | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 0 |
| 4000 P., B. & L. E. c. 5s.... | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 0 |
| 6000 River Coal 6s | 113¼ | 113 | 113 | —¼ |
| $14000 | | | | |
| RIGHTS. | | | | |
| 12-20 Mon. Water... | 41 | 41 | 41 | .... |

*Ex-dividend 1½ per cent; sold at 58¾ ex-dividend on Wednesday. †New high mark.

### The Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $16,363, against $5,051 for the same period a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,689,000; payment by banks to government, $2,710,000; balance on the day's transactions, $979,000, paid by government to banks, against $243,000 paid by banks to government for the corresponding period a week ago. Including in the foregoing summary is $30,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points, against $650,000 for the same period a week ago.

## NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

| Sales. | STOCKS. | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28400 | A., T. & S. F ... | 87½ | 87½ | 85⅝ | 85½ |
| 2600 | Do preferred... | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99 | 99 |
| | Am. Cotton Oil.. | 48½ | 48½ | 45½ | 48 |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 95 |
| 4400 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 121 | 121 | 119⅛ | 119 |
| | Do preferred... | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| 200 | Am. Locomotive. | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29¼ | 29½ |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 93 |
| 800 | A. Car Foundry. | 34¼ | 34½ | 34 | 34 |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| | American Can... | .... | .... | .... | 11⅝ |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 47 |
| 6900 | Amal. Copper ... | 62⅞ | 63 | 62¼ | 63 |
| 200 | Anaconda Copper | 96 | 96 | 96 | 95 |
| 400 | A. Smelt. & Ref. | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44 | 44½ |
| 400 | Do preferred... | 95 | 95 | 94¼ | 94¾ |
| | American Ice.... | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9¾ |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 35 |
| 6600 | Baltimore & Ohio | 104⅝ | 104⅝ | 103½ | 103¼ |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 94 | 94 | 94 | 93½ |
| 2000 | Brooklyn R. T... | 62¼ | 62¾ | 61⅛ | 61½ |
| 7600 | Canadian Pacific. | 134⅛ | 134⅛ | 132 | 132¼ |
| 700 | Chicago Gt. W.. | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29 | 29 |
| 800 | Consolidated Gas. | 216 | 216 | 213½ | 213½ |
| 100 | C., C., C. & S. L. | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 1500 | Ches. & Ohio..... | 50 | 50 | 49 | 48½ |
| 4000 | Chicago & Alton. | 35 | 35⅛ | 34½ | 34 |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71 |
| 700 | Chicago & N'w.. | 230 | 230 | 228 | 229½ |
| 7400 | Col. F. & I....... | 84 | 84½ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 500 | Col. Southern.... | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30 | 30 |
| 100 | Do 1st pfd...... | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70¾ |
| 200 | Do 2d pfd...... | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 500 | D., L. & W...... | 262 | 262 | 258 | 259 |
| 900 | Del. & Hudson... | 169 | 169 | 167½ | 169 |
| 9600 | Erie ............ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ |
| 800 | Do 1st pfd..... | 67 | 67½ | 66¼ | 66 |
| 100 | Do 2d pfd..... | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | 50¾ |
| 700 | General Electric. | 179 | 179 | 177¼ | 177 |
| 2000 | Illinois Central.. | 146½ | 146½ | 145 | 145 |
| | Iowa Central.... | .... | .... | .... | 42½ |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 77 |
| | Internat. Paper.. | .... | .... | .... | 19¾ |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 400 | Internat. Power. | 71 | 71½ | 71 | 71¼ |
| | L. E. & W. .... | .... | .... | .... | 55 |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 120 |
| 3500 | Louis. & Nash... | 136½ | 138 | 135½ | 136¼ |
| 5900 | Manhattan ...... | 134¼ | 134¼ | 132⅛ | 132 |
| 16000 | Missouri Pacific. | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 106½ | 107½ |
| 100 | M., K. & T. pfd. | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59¾ | 59⅝ |
| 800 | Metropolitan .... | 138¼ | 138¼ | 136½ | 136½ |
| 3100 | Mexican Central. | 25¾ | 25¾ | 24¾ | 24⅞ |
| 400 | National Lead... | 28 | 28 | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 92 |
| 300 | National Biscuit.. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 103 |
| 2600 | N. Y. Central.... | 153¾ | 153¾ | 152½ | 152½ |
| 200 | N. J. Central.... | 171 | 172 | 171 | 170 |
| 5000 | N. Y., O. & W... | 33½ | 33½ | 32⅞ | 32¾ |
| 3300 | Norfolk & West.. | 72¾ | 72¾ | 72 | 72⅛ |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 90 |
| 200 | North. Amer. Co. | 123 | 123 | 122 | .... |
| | Omaha ......... | .... | .... | .... | 158 |
| 1500 | P. G. L. & C. Co. | 102½ | 102½ | 100⅝ | 101 |
| | Pacific Mail..... | .... | .... | .... | 41¼ |
| 100 | Pullman ........ | 231¼ | 231¼ | 231¼ | 236 |
| 300 | Pressed Steel Car | 60¼ | 60¼ | 59½ | 59¼ |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91 |
| 14600 | Penna. R. R..... | 161⅛ | 161¼ | 159¼ | 159⅝ |
| | P., C. C. & S. L. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| | Railway Springs. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 87 |
| 23800 | Reading ........ | 68⅞ | 68⅞ | 67 | 67⅛ |
| 400 | Do 1st pfd..... | 86 | 86 | 85 | 85 |
| 600 | Do 2d pfd..... | 75¼ | 75¼ | 74¼ | 74¼ |
| 200 | Rock Island..... | 195 | 195 | 195 | 194 |
| 800 | Republic Iron.... | 21 | 21 | 20½ | 20½ |
| 300 | Do preferred... | 77¼ | 77⅜ | 77¼ | 77¼ |
| | St. L. & S. F.... | .... | .... | .... | 73⅜ |
| | Do 1st pfd..... | .... | .... | .... | 82 |
| | Do 2d pfd..... | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72¼ |
| 20400 | South'n Pacific.. | 71½ | 71½ | 69⅝ | 69¾ |
| 6400 | Southern Railway | 37 | 37 | 36⅛ | 36¼ |
| 800 | Do preferred... | 95½ | 95¼ | 95 | 95 |
| 7900 | St. Paul......... | 185½ | 187½ | 187¼ | 182¾ |
| 800 | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 191½ |
| 300 | St. L. & Southw'n | 29½ | 30 | 29½ | 29⅛ |
| 300 | Do preferred... | 65 | 65 | 63 | 62 |
| 300 | Tenn Coal & Iron | 63 | 63 | 62 | 62 |
| 1600 | Texas & Pacific. | 43 | 43 | 42½ | 42½ |
| 200 | T., S. L. & S.W. pf | 42 | 42 | 42 | .... |
| 6900 | U. S. Steel...... | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39 | 39 |
| 7100 | Do preferred... | 88¾ | 88¾ | 87¾ | 87⅞ |
| 34100 | Union Pacific.... | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 102 | 102⅝ |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 90½ | 90½ | 90¼ | 89½ |
| 200 | U. S. Rubber.... | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17½ | 17 |
| 3600 | U. S. Leather.... | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 200 | Do preferred... | 89½ | 89½ | 88 | 88 |
| 1500 | Wabash ........ | 32¾ | 33 | 32⅛ | 32 |
| 1100 | Do preferred... | 47¾ | 48 | 47 | 46⅞ |
| 600 | W. U. Telegraph | 92 | 92 | 90½ | 90½ |
| 500 | W. & L. E...... | 26½ | 27½ | 26 | .... |
| | Do 1st pfd..... | .... | .... | .... | 58½ |
| | Do 2d pfd..... | .... | .... | .... | 37½ |
| 400 | Wisconsin Cent'l. | 27¼ | 27¼ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 100 | Do preferred... | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 49⅞ |
| | U. S. Cast I. Pipe | 16 | 16 | 15 | .... |
| | Do preferred... | 54¾ | 54¾ | 53⅝ | .... |
| 400 | Hocking Valley... | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 89 | 89 |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 88 |
| | Corn Products.... | .... | .... | .... | 32 |
| | Do preferred... | .... | .... | .... | 83 |
| 320000. | Total sales for the day. | | | | |

**Supplementary New York Stocks.**

(By private wire to The Gazette.)

| Sales. | STOCKS. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | American Bicycle.... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 300 | Do preferred....... | 6 | 6 | 6 |

| Sales. | STOCKS. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | American G Twine. | 54 | 54 | 54 |
| 200 | Am. Linseed Oil... | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 200 | Ann Arbor ........ | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 900 | Chicago Ter. Tran. | 20½ | 20 | 20 |
| 600 | Do preferred..... | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 200 | Chicago Union Trac. | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 300 | Col. & H. C. & I... | 22 | 21½ | 21¼ |
| 300 | D. & R. G. pfd.... | 91 | 90½ | 90½ |
| 200 | D. M. & Ft. D. ... | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ |
| 300 | Detroit Sou. Ry... | 20½ | 20 | 20 |
| 400 | Do preferred...... | 39¼ | 38⅝ | 38⅝ |
| 100 | D. S. S. & A...... | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ |
| 400 | Hocking Valley.... | 90½ | 89 | 89 |
| 500 | K. C. Ft. S. & M. pfd. | 80 | 79½ | 79½ |
| 400 | K. C. Sou. ...... | 33⅝ | 33½ | 3 |
| 500 | Do preferred...... | 55¼ | 54 | 54 |
| 3200 | Mexican Central... | 25¾ | 24¾ | 24 |
| 100 | M. & St. L. ....... | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 200 | M. S. P. & S. S. M. pf | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| 900 | Nat. R. of M. .... | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18 |
| 100 | Do preferred..... | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38 |
| 100 | Pacific Coast ..... | 76½ | 76½ | 7 |
| 500 | Sloss ............ | 61 | 60 | 6 |
| 400 | Twin City ........ | 118 | 117 | 11 |
| 1400 | U. S. C. I. ....... | 16 | 15 | 15 |
| 100 | Do preferred...... | 54⅝ | 53½ | 53 |
| 200 | U. Ry. Inv. ...... | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22 |
| 300 | Do preferred...... | 61½ | 61⅝ | 61 |
| 1100 | Va. Car. Chem. .... | 66 | 65 | 65 |

### NEW YORK BONDS CLOSING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. ref. 2s, reg. | 109½ | L. & N. unified 4s. | 100¼ |
| Do coupon..... | 109½ | Mexican Cent. 4s. | 80 |
| U. S. 3s, reg..... | 107½ | Do 1st inc ... | 27½ |
| Do coupon..... | 108½ | M. & St. L. 4s... | 103⅜ |
| U. S. n. 4s, reg. | 137⅛ | M., K. & T. 4s.. | 99⅞ |
| Do coupon..... | 137⅞ | Do 2nds ..... | 82½ |
| U. S. o. 4s, reg.. | 111 | †N. Y. Central 1st. | 101⅞ |
| Do coupon..... | 111 | †Do gen. 3½s.. | 107 |
| U. S. 5s, reg..... | 105½ | N. J. Cent. g. 5s. | 135 |
| Do coupon..... | 105½ | Nor. Pacific 4s... | 103⅛ |
| Atchison, gen. 4s. | 100 | Do 3s ......... | 73⅝ |
| Do adjust 4s.. | 96 | N. & W. con. 4s. | 100¼ |
| Balt. & Ohio 4s. | 100 | Reading gen. 4s.. | 97¼ |
| Do 3½s ........ | 93⅝ | St. L. & I. M.c.5s. | 113¼ |
| Do conv. 4s.... | 107 | St. L. & S. F. 4s | 100 |
| Can. South. 2s.. | 107¼ | St. L. 'Sw 1sts.. | 88⅝ |
| Cent. of Ga. 5s. | 108¾ | *Do 2nds ..... | 88 |
| Do 1st inc ...... | 78½ | †S. A. & A. P. 4s. | 86¼ |
| Ches & Ohio 4½s. | 106 | South. Pacific 4s. | 93¼ |
| Chi & Alton 3½s. | 80 | †South. Ry. 5s... | 118½ |
| C., B & Q. n. 4s. | 95¼ | †Tex. & Pac. 1sts. | 120 |
| C.,M. & St.P.g.4s. | 114 | T., St. L. & W. 4s | 80 |
| C. & N'w con. 7s. | 135 | Union Pacific 4s.. | 103¼ |
| C., R. I. & P. 4s. | 108¾ | Do conv. 4s.... | 107⅝ |
| C.C.C.&St.L.g.4s. | 101½ | Wabash 1sts ..... | 119¼ |
| Chicago Term 4s. | 87½ | Do 2nds ........ | 110 |
| Col. & South'n 4s | 92 | Do deb. B ..... | 78¼ |
| D. & R. G. 4s... | 99½ | West Shore 4s... | 113½ |
| Erie prior lien 4s | 98 | †W. & L. E. 4s.. | 92 |
| Do gen. 4s..... | 86 | Wis. Central 4s.. | 91¼ |
| Ft.W. & D.C.1st. | 114 | Con. Tobacco 4s.. | 66⅛ |
| Hock. Val. 4½s.. | 107½ | | |

*Offered. †Bid.

**New York Curb Stocks.**

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Can.... | 11⅝ | North. Securities. | 107¾ |
| Do preferred... | 47 | N. Y. Elec. V. Tr | 12 |
| Bay State Gas... | 1⅛ | Otis Elevator .... | 41 |
| Brit. Col. Copper. | 6 | Do preferred.... | 98 |
| Electric Boat .... | 23 | Roy. Bk. Pd. pfd. | 105 |
| Do preferred.... | 35 | Seaboard Airline.. | 28¾ |
| Electric Vehicle.. | 4½ | Do preferred.... | 46¾ |
| Do preferred.... | 8 | Standard Oil ..... | 652 |
| Man. Transit .... | 6 | Tenn. Copper .... | 16¼ |
| Greene Con. Cop.. | 24¾ | Union Copper .... | 2½ |
| International Salt | 12 | United Copper ... | 30 |
| New Am. Gas 5s. | 110 | White Knob Cop.. | 16 |

**Philadelphia Closing Bids.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Penna. R. R. ..... | 79⅝ | Tidewater Steel... | 5¼ |
| Phila. Traction... | 98 | Cambria Steel .... | 27⅝ |
| Union Traction... | 47⅝ | Elec. Co. of Am... | 9⅛ |
| Elec. & Peo. 4s... | 98 | American Rys.... | 52 |
| Con. Trac. N. J.. | 69 | Alkali ........... | ⅛ |
| Con. Lake Sup... | 22 | Asphalt 5s ....... | 24 |
| Storage ......... | 82 | Phila. Co ........ | 47⅛ |
| Do preferred... | 82 | Railways General | 5 |
| Marsden ......... | 5 | Lehigh Valley ... | 33⅝ |
| Phila. Electric .. | 8¾ | Sup. preferred ... | 72 |
| U. Gas Imp...... | 112 | Powder .......... | 11 |

**Boston Stocks—Closing Prices.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison ........ | 85⅝ | American Sugar.. | 119⅝ |
| Do preferred.... | 98⅛ | Do preferred.... | 118 |
| Boston & Albany. | 258 | Am. Tel. & Tel.. | 163⅛ |
| Boston & Maine. | 195 | Dom. Iron & S... | 52¼ |
| Boston Elevated. | 163½ | N. E. Gas & Coke | 4⅞ |
| N.Y., N. H. & H. | 228 | United Fruit .... | 110½ |
| Fitchburg pfd.... | 144 | U. S. Steel ...... | 39 |
| Union Pacific.... | 102⅛ | Do preferred.... | 87⅛ |
| Mexican Central.. | 24⅛ | | |

**Columbus Stocks.**

(Reported by McElroy & Boyle.)

| | Bid. | | Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| C., D. & T. Tract | 40 | Gd. Rapids St. Ry | 52 |
| Columbus Gas.... | 106½ | Do preferred.... | 97 |
| Do preferred.... | 108 | Nor. Ohio. Tract. | 67 |
| Columbus St. Ry. | 56 | Do preferred.... | 95 |
| Do preferred.... | 107 | Rochester St. Ry.. | 76 |
| E.St.L. & S.St.Ry | 53 | Do preferred.... | 98⅛ |

**Chicago Stocks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Can ... | 11⅝ | Boxboard ........ | 12 |
| Do preferred... | 48 | Do preferred.... | 58½ |
| C. T. & T........ | 12⅜ | Met. Elev. pfd.... | 89 |
| National Biscuit. | 46 | North'w Elev. com | 35 |
| Do preferred... | 103⅝ | City Ry ......... | 210 |

**Electric Stocks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| West. common .. | 104½ | Mass. Electric.... | 34½ |
| General Electric. | 177 | | |

# BEARISH SATURDAY ON STOCK EXCHANGE

## Fear of Tight Money, Coal Situation and the Bank Statement Cause It.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Substantial losses were sustained in the stock market yesterday in all the leading issues which early in the week had been strong on pool support. The groping uncertainty of speculative sentiment which existed on Friday, as a result of the negotiations to end the coal strike, gave way to fears that once more the money market would develop a stringency equal to that which occurred before Secretary Shaw took radical measures to release the situation. These fears, combined with further disappointment on the outcome of the coal strike, made the market weak throughout the session.

It was not, however, until the appearance of the bank statement that the selling movement took on fresh strength. From that moment until the close prices tumbled in no unmistakable manner. Declines of from two to three points were scored and at the finish the closing quotations were the lowest yet reached since the market began to decline a few weeks ago.

Dullness characterized the stock market during the first hour and those who had specialties to sell, particularly those issues which have been advanced by vicious pools earlier in the season, found an exceedingly poor market for their wares. On a sale of 100 shares, for example, declines of from one to two points were forced.

On account of the Hebrew holiday the absence of many Jewish capitalists from Wall street assisted in narrowing the market to an appreciable extent. There was real liquidation following the publication of the bank statement and in Missouri Pacific, which lost nearly three points, it looked as if a raid had been made. Traders also took advantage of the refusal of investors to buy and hammered down prices by extending new short lines.

Instead of a gain of $2,250,000 in cash, as was foreshadowed on Friday by the preliminary estimates of the known movements of money, the actual figures were a loss of about $250,000 in cash. The loan account showed an increase of $2,344,200, which, in view of the drastic liquidation earlier in the day, was considered most unfavorable. The bank statement now shows that the total loans of the clearing house bank report exceed their deposits by $2,300,000. They hold only $1,527,350 above the legal limit, including the United States government funds in the deposits. Eliminating them, however, as the instructions of the head of the national banking system allows, the surplus reserve this week is $11,719,675.

The manner in which the statement was recorded on the tape, showing decreases in reserves, including and excluding public moneys, caused some confusion at first. The unfavorable feature in the bank statement was the loss in cash despite the large receipts of gold from abroad. The apparent loss was explained by bankers as due to the workings of the average system.

During the day a number of railroad systems made public reports of earnings which were unfavorable in that substantial decreases were shown. Southern Pacific's report for August had a loss of $353,139 in gross receipts and a decrease of $52,126 in net. For two months since July 1 the decrease in net amounts to $737,529. Missouri Pacific showed a decrease of $84,000 for the first week in October, while its central branch showed a decrease of $8,000. Chesapeake & Ohio, from July 1 to date, suffered a loss of $980,324. On the other hand, the fiscal statement for the year of the Burlington indicated a substantial advance of $2,129,288 up to June 30 in net earnings. The Atlantic Coast line reported an increase of $44,726 in August net, while the enlarged Rock Island made a great showing. The additional mileage, however, taken in by that road forces a situation where no comparison can be made.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

In Pittsburgh money has ruled firm all week at 6 per cent on call and time loans, this rate applying to renewals and new business. While some borrowers are still paying only 5 per cent on long-standing call loans, there was a very general marking up of the rate to 6 per cent during the week. Local bank clearings compare as follows:

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday ......... | $ 6,634,028 26 | $ 849,321 77 |
| For the week...... | 40,533,144 24 | 5,967,364 47 |
| Daily average..... | 6,755,524 04 | |
| Daily av. prv. week | 7,654,442 57 | |

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| October 11, 1902................ | $40,533,144 24 |
| October 12, 1901................ | 34,375,003 79 |
| October 13, 1900................ | 28,341,079 85 |
| October 14, 1899................ | 36,880,173 36 |
| October 15, 1898................ | 17,664,810 97 |
| Total to date: | |
| 1902 .......................... | $1,685,046,159 51 |
| 1901 .......................... | 1,616,520,029 27 |
| 1900 .......................... | 1,249,532,574 11 |
| 1899 .......................... | 1,180,294,950 52 |
| 1898 .......................... | 765,842,574 41 |

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Exchanges, $316,98,264; balances, $12,214,927.

BOSTON, Oct. 11.—Exchanges, $27,115,571; balances, $3,506,059; call loans, 6½@7 per cent; time loans, 6@6½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Clearings, $19,967,515; balances, $2,577,158; money, 6 per cent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Clearings, $26,395,394; balances, $1,907,139; posted exchange, $4 83½@4 87; New York exchange, 10c discount.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Clearings, $6,864,103; balances, $659,748; money steady at 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, par.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—Money, 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, par; clearings, $2,511,000.

### Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $219,799,079; gold, $136,586,416; silver, $9,968,230; United States notes, $3,932,702; treasury notes of 1890, $106,440; national bank notes, $12,905,411; total receipts this day, $1,596,385; total receipts this month, $19,814,834; total receipts this year, $166,306,719; total expenditures this day, $1,475,000; total expenditures this month, $17,220,000; total expenditures this year, $154,761,975; deposits in national banks, $146,842,675.

### Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Money, 1½@2 per cent; discount for short bills, 2 15-16@3 per cent; three months' bills, 3½@3¼ per cent; gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 128.20; Madrid, 32.02; Lisbon, 26.50.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 47½ pfgs for checks; discount rates, short bills, 2 per cent; three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 95 centimes for the account; Spanish 4s, 88.02½.

### New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today, shows: Loans, $874,647,900, increase $2,344,200; deposits, $872,340,600, increase $164,600; circulation, $36,072,500, increase $411,400; legal tenders, $67,274,300, decrease $1,319,000; specie, $152,338,200, increase $1,068,300; reserve $219,612,500, decrease $250,700; reserve required, $218,085,150, increase $41,150; surplus, $1,527,350, decrease $325,825; on United States deposit, $11,719,675, decrease $291,850.

### Call Loans Steady at 5 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Money on call steady, with call loans at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.875 for demand, and at $4 82.875 for 60 days; posted rates, $4 84@4 87; commercial bills, $4 82@4 82½; bar silver, 50¼c; Mexican dollars, 40¼c; government bonds steady; state bonds inactive; railroad bonds easy.

### Movements in Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The 48th annual report of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for the year ending June 30, shows gross earnings, $53,795,245; operating expenses and taxes, $35,682,875; income from operations, $18,112,369; total income, adding miscellaneous income, $18,453,174; balances after deducting charges, $10,083,110; increase in net earnings, $2,129,288.

Go to Hotel Victoria for lunch, 50c; 11:30

# News from The Mines

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—A large vein of smelting ore has been encountered in the shaft of the Morgan, near Freeland, Col., at a depth of 150 feet. The ore is rich in copper and contains gold and silver. Assays give a total value of $130 a ton.

There is great activity at Danielsville, Mont., and work has begun on the foundations for a large mill.

English and Chicago capitalists have bought the Era free-milling gold property on Fish river, Gold Fields, in the Kootenai, B. C., for $300,000. The operating company will be the Calumet and British Columbia Mines, Limited.

The Folts placer at Spring Valley, Nev., has been sold to Chicago men for $40,000.

A chute of inch ore has been cut in the Way Up, West Fisher district, Mont. The vein is 12 feet wide and the ore is a sulphide averaging $20 gold a ton.

The New Monarch at Leadville is shipping from 200 to 250 tons daily, most of it oxidized material from the Little Winnies shaft. The grade is good in gold, silver and copper.

Yankee Hill, in Clear Creek county, Col., is reported very active. Important gold and silver discoveries have been made there and several plants of machinery have been taken in for operation during the winter.

Within nine months a larger number of deals has been made in the mines of Georgetown and Silver Plume, Col., than for eight years before. The new Argentine district has proved up well and work there has only begun. The Waldorf has bought a new air compressor plant.

George Tyng of New York has bought out the owners of the Kalamazoo, in American Fork canyon, Utah, for $2,500.

The Smoky river district in Blaine county, Ida., which was only a thriving silver camp, is showing some fine gold prospects.

### The Metal Market.

There were no material changes in any of the principal metals today, business being of an average Saturday volume at prices about even with yesterday's. Copper dull, supplies heavy; prices unchanged at 10.50@11c for standard; 11.50@11.65c for lake; 11.40@11.50c for electrolytic and 11.35@11.45 for casting. Tin lower under continued depressing offerings and flat demand. Spot at 25.05@25.15c. Lead steady on moderate demand, with 4⅛c quoted for spot. Spelter firm at 5½c for spot. Present supplies light. Iron steady and quiet; small sales reported. Prices as last quoted.

**Boston Copper Mining Stocks.**

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allouez ........... | 2¾ | Osceola ........... | 55 |
| Adventure ........ | 18 | Old Dominion .... | 16 |
| Amalgamated .... | 62⅞ | Old Colony ....... | 2 |
| Arcadian ......... | 4½ | Parrot ............ | 25 |
| *Atlantic ......... | 24⅝ | Phoenix ........... | 4 |
| *Black Diamond . | 5 | Quincy ........... | 125 |
| Bingham ......... | 27 | Range Cons ...... | 57 |
| Calumet & Ariz.. | 85 | Rhode Island .... | 2¼ |
| Calumet & Hecla. | 510 | Swift ............ | 150½ |
| Centennial ....... | 17¼ | Trimountain ..... | 94 |
| †Calumet & Pgh. | 58 | Trinity .......... | 10 |
| Elm River ....... | 2¼ | Tamarack ........ | 163 |
| Franklin ......... | 9½ | United Fruit ..... | 110½ |
| L. S. & Pgh. Dev | 10 | Utah ............. | 21 |
| Mass ............ | 13½ | U. S. Mining .... | 20¾ |
| Mohawk ......... | 37½ | Victoria ......... | 4⅛ |
| Michigan ........ | 10 | Wolverine ....... | 57 |
| Mont. & Boston.. | 2⅝ | Winona .......... | 5⅝ |

*Asked. †Sales.

**New York Mining Stocks.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Con ....... | .15 | Little Chief ....... | .10 |
| Alice ............ | .30 | Ontario ........... | 8.25 |
| Breece ........... | .30 | Ophir ............ | .85 |
| Brunswick Con... | .07 | Phoenix .......... | .06 |
| Comstock Tunnel. | .05 | Potosi ........... | .04 |
| Con. Cal. & Va.. | 1.00 | Savage ........... | .03 |
| Horn Silver ..... | 1.25 | Sierra Nevada .... | .10 |
| Iron Silver ...... | .80 | Small Hopes ..... | .38 |
| Leadville Con .... | .03 | Standard ......... | 3.00 |

### Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Total exports of specie from the port of New York to all countries for this week aggregate $646,315 silver. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week are $8,571 silver and $1,213,502 gold. Total imports of drygoods and merchandise at the port of New York this week are $10,610,700.

BUY WHITE HORSE. IT IS A WINNER.

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Whether the Stock Market is going to advance or decline, but
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For first month, afterward only 2 per cent in any money market.
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"Guide to Investors,"

AS WELL AS MAIL YOU GRATIS OUR

"Daily Market Letter."

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Fiscal Agents for 18 Corporations paying dividends from 12% to 25%.
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THE GREATEST MINING PROPOSITION UPON THE AMERICAN MARKET.
CALIFORNIA-NEVADA MINING COMPANY
GUARANTEE 60 PER CENT PER ANNUM

ON PAR VALUE OF STOCK WHEN MILL IS COMPLETED, OR WILL BUY BACK THE STOCK AT PAR, $1.00 PER SHARE.

$20,000,000 BLOCKED OUT READY FOR THE MILL, and the Hoodlum claim, which adjoins this Old Victor Mine, yet to figure on.

2,000,000 TONS OF $40.00 ORE WILL BE READY FOR THE MILL WHEN THE TUNNEL CUTS THE VEIN, WHICH MEANS $80,000,000 WILL BE BLOCKED OUT AND IN SIGHT.

2 PER CENT PER MONTH GUARANTEED REGULARLY ON THE INVESTMENT UNTIL MILL IS COMPLETED.

A 200-TON PER DAY PLANT CONTRACTED FOR and will be in full operation not later than April 1st, 1903. This company will stand the most rigid investigation, in fact, we challenge the world to criticise this company adversely.

NOTE WHAT PRESIDENT M'KELVEY SAYS:
California-Nevada Mining Co.,
Los Angeles, Cal., August 1st, 1902.

Messrs. W. H. Baldwin & Co., Albany, N. Y.

Gentlemen—In reply to your favor of recent date beg to say, you can depend that dividends of 1 per cent per month on par value of our stock will be paid regularly every month until mill is completed, and then we can easily pay 5 per cent upon the par value, and even much more than that. You can rest assured our every promise will be kept. We have three car loads of high grade ore now ready for shipment. Wishing you every success, I am, very truly yours,

CHAS. S. M'KELVEY, Pres., California-Nevada Mining Co.

PRESENT PRICE OF STOCK 50c PER SHARE,
FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Prices will be advanced some time this month, or the stock withdrawn from market. Hurry your orders. Full information given upon application.

W. H. BALDWIN & CO., Brokers and Financial Agents,
49, 50, 51 and 52 Volckert Bldg., Albany, N. Y.

REFERENCES—Commercial Agencies; State Bank & Trust Co., Los Angeles, Cal., any Mining Journal of the State or prominent Mining Man.

50 Cents for Barrel Shares On October 20.

Other advances will be made from time to time as the company nears a dividend-paying basis. That time is near at hand, since we are now completing arrangements for local sub-companies to operate and manufacture under the company's patents, all tributary to this parent company

IN ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, PITTSBURGH, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON AND OTHER CITIES.

Very conservative estimates show that each factory will yield fully

75 Per Cent Annual Profit.

These figures of actual cost and profit of making barrels by the two methods are based on latest quotations:

| THE OLD WAY | | THE NEW WAY | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 staves at $8.00 | $8.00 | 1550 feet veneer filler at $2.50 | $3.87 |
| 372 hoops at $10.00 | 3.72 | 310 hoops at $6.00 | 1.86 |
| 62 sets headings at .05½ | 3.41 | 248 liners at $4.50 | 1.12 |
| Making at .05 | 3.10 | 62 sets heading at .05½ | 3.41 |
| | | Making at .02½ | 1.55 |
| Total | $18.23 | Total | $11.81 |
| Selling price (at 35c) | $19.25 | Selling price (at 35c) | $19.25 |
| Profit | $ 1.02 | Profit | $ 7.44 |

A high average for a cooper is 45 barrels daily; such a man would earn for his factory, net, per day, less than .75

On our patented machines an average operator can make 250 barrels daily, turning for his factory profits of $30

Think of it! Over 40 times the Profit per man by the New way as by the Old!

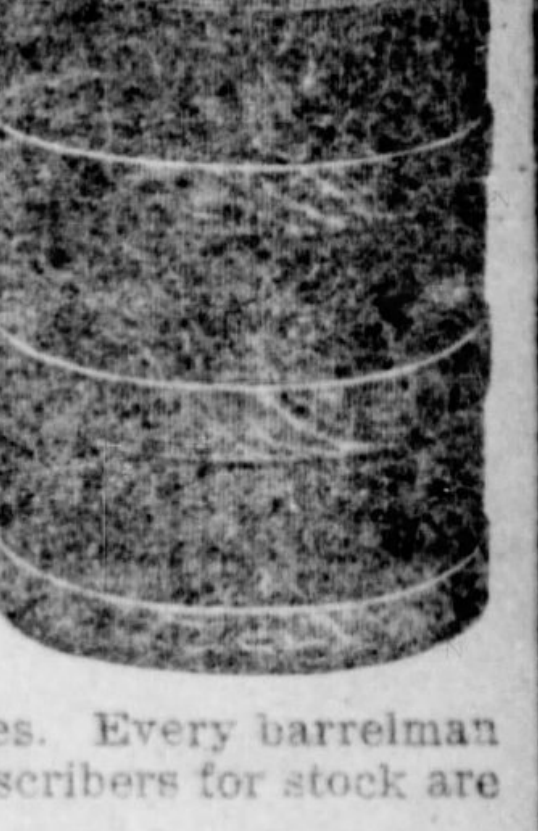
DOUBLE VENEER PACKAGES. DOUBLE STAVE VENEER BARRELS MADE ON OUR NEW PATENT MACHINES.

Peck Measures
½ Bushels
Bushels
Candy Packages
Tobacco Packages

These barrels will save $10,000,000 a year when used in place of the ordinary barrels.

Less Wood
Less Work
Less Space
Lasts Longer
Better in Use
Than Any Other Barrel Ever Made

There are more than 200,000,000 barrels used every year in the United States at a cost of more than $40,000,000.



What is true of barrels is just as true of packages. Every barrelman knows this is so. Some of the most enthusiastic subscribers for stock are barrel men.

Only a small amount of Treasury Stock (par value $1) can now be had

At 40 Cents a Share

The advance to 50 cents will take place on Monday, October 20. Delay in subscribing may mean a money-making opportunity missed.

Make all checks payable to S. H. Smart, Treasurer.
Come and see the barrels and packages or write for prospectus.

NATIONAL BARREL AND PACKAGE CO.,
Office, 180 Broadway, New York.
Depository, PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
Transfer Agents, CORPORATION TRUST CO., 135 Broadway, New York.

# BUYING ORDERS DRIVE WHEAT UP

## Resumes Its Place as Leader of Market in Chicago Grain Pits.

## CORN IS ALSO HIGHER

### Trade of More General Character Than Recently—All Open Up Easier—Oats Lower on Report of Big Crop.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Wheat today resumed its position as leader on the board of trade and after an easier opening closed strong, December up ⅜c. December corn closed a shade higher, but oats were ½@⅝c lower. January pork closed 7½c to 10@15c higher.

Wheat opened easier on what was considered a bearish crop report, together with weakness in corn. Markets in the northwest, however, were strong, and with good buying orders from that source, commission houses turned active buyers and the market here became strong. St. Louis was also reported as being on the buying side and shorts covered freely. December opened ⅛@¼c lower at 69¾@69⅞c. A few sales were made around the opening figures, but with an active demand the price steadily advanced to 70⅜c, and closed at the top with a gain of ⅜c.

Primary receipts were 1,098,000 bushels, compared with 1,025,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 847 cars, which with local receipts of 111 cars—with but one car of contract—made total receipts for the three points of 958 cars, against 931 cars last week and 854 cars a year ago.

Corn was active, but the trade was of a more general character than recently experienced. The opening was easy on bearish statistics, but predictions of rains caused a firmer feeling and there was considerable buying by commission houses and shorts. Strength was maintained throughout the entire session and the close was strong. December closed a shade higher at 47¾@47⅞c, after selling between 47¼c and 47⅞@48c. Local receipts were 213 cars with 31 cars of contract grade.

### Oats on Down Grade.

Oats opened weak with liquidation by longs, influenced by the large increase in the crop as shown by the government report, which indicated the crop would be the largest on record. At the decline there was good buying by commission houses and this, together with the demand from shorts soon caused a rally. The strength in corn was also a help to prices. Considering the amount of liquidation the market held fairly steady, with much of the early loss regained. December closed ½@⅝c lower at 31⅜@31½c, after ranging between 31⅛c and 31⅞c. Local receipts were 190 cars.

Provisions opened steady on higher prices for hogs and light receipts at the yards. Trading was not large and was for local account mainly. Shorts covered freely and with a light supply prices advanced. The upturn in corn was also a help. January pork closed 15c higher at $15 70; lard was 15c higher at $8 97½; while ribs closed 7½@10c higher at $8 30.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 100 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 153 cars; hogs, 27,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 209 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Yest'r-day's Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT No. 2 | | | | | |
| Oct .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 69⅝ | 68⅝ |
| Dec .. | 69¾ | 70⅜ | 69⅝ | 70⅜ | 70 |
| May . | 71¼ | 72 | 70⅞ | 72 | 71¼ |
| CORN No. 2 | | | | | |
| Oct .. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57 | 57 |
| Dec .. | 47⅝ | 48 | 47¼ | 47¾ | 47⅝ |
| May . | 43⅛ | 43¼ | 42⅝ | 42⅞ | 43⅛ |
| OATS No. 2 | | | | | |
| Oct. n | 31 | 31¼ | 31 | 31⅛ | 31⅝ |
| Dec. n | 31⅛ | 31⅞ | 31⅛ | 31½ | 32 |
| May . | 32½ | 32½ | 31⅞ | 32⅜ | 33 |
| MESS PORK | | | | | |
| Oct .. | 17 00 | 17 00 | 16 90 | 16 90 | 17 00 |
| Jan .. | 15 52½ | 15 72½ | 15 52½ | 15 70 | 15 55 |
| May . | 14 80 | 14 90 | 14 75 | 14 87½ | 14 80 |
| LARD | | | | | |
| Oct .. | 10 20 | 10 35 | 10 20 | 10 35 | 10 15 |
| Jan .. | 8 85 | 9 00 | 8 82½ | 8 97½ | 8 82½ |
| May . | 8 35 | 8 42½ | 8 35 | 8 40 | 8 32½ |
| SHORT RIBS | | | | | |
| Oct .. | 11 50 | 11 50 | 11 50 | 11 50 | 11 27½ |
| Jan .. | 8 20 | 8 30 | 8 20 | 8 30 | 8 22½ |

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 72c; No. 3, 68½@73c; No. 2 red, 68¾@69¾c. Corn, 58c; No. 2 yellow, 60c. No. 2 oats, 27¼c. No. 2 rye, 48½@50c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 24; No. 1 northwestern, $1 25. Prime timothy seed, $3 50. Mess pork, per bbl., $16 95@17 00. Short ribs sides (loose), $11 20@11 30; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $9 25@9 50; short clear sides (boxed), $11 50@11 67½. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32. Clover, contract grade, $10 25.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels ............ | 18,100 | 18,700 |
| Wheat, bushels ............ | 82,800 | 100,800 |
| Corn, bushels ............ | 99,000 | 293,000 |
| Oats, bushels ............ | 217,000 | 223,300 |
| Rye, bushels ............ | 12,800 | 25,000 |
| Barley, bushels ............ | 97,700 | 40,000 |

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Flour—Receipts, 26,675 bbls; exports, 13,698 bbls; sales, 1,655,000 pkgs; market was fairly active and firmer; winter patents, $3 55@3 85; winter straights, $3 35@3 45; Minnesota patent, $3 75@4 00; winter extras, $2 80@3 00; Minnesota bakers, $3 15@3 30; winter low grades, $2 65@2 85. Rye flour dull; fair to good, $3 15@3 40; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 55. Buckwheat flour firm, $2 75, spot and to arrive. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western, $1 32; city, $1 30; Brandywine, $3 40@3 55.

Grain—Rye quiet; western, 57½c f o b afloat; No. 2, 54@54½c; state, 54@54½c c i f New York. Barley steady; feeding, 41c c i f Buffalo; malting, 50@61c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 37,050 bu; exports, 133,275 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 76⅝c elevator; No. 2 red, 75⅝@75⅞c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 80⅞c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 81⅝c f o b afloat. At first, with all other markets, wheat opened easier, following government figures and bearish Argentine crop news, but was at once supported by the local element and reacted sharply, holding steady toward midday, with a very firm close and December ⅜c net higher, against no change in the May. May, 75¼@75⅝c, closed 75⅜c; December, 74⅞@75 11-16c, closed 75⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 40,950 bu; exports, 1,304 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 68c elevator and 69c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 70c; No. 2 white, 70c. Option market had a severe opening break, due to bearish crop reports, but rallied with wheat and closed firm at ¼c advance to ½c net decline. May, 47⅝@47⅞c, closed 47¾c; December, 54⅜@54¾c, closed 54¾c. Oats—Receipts, 115,500 bu; exports, 140 bu; spot dull; No. 2 oats, 33¼c; standard white, 36¾c; No. 2 white, 36¾c; No. 3 white, 35¾c; track white, western, 34@37c; track white, state, 34@37c. Option market also sustained severe losses at first, but partially recovered later, with other markets. December closed 36¼c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Flour quiet, unchanged; receipts, 18,860 bbls; exports, 9,451 bbls. Wheat firmer; spot and October, 72@72¼c; December, 73¼@73½c; steamer No. 2 red, 69½@69¾c; receipts, 15,414 bu; exports, 48,000 bu; southern by sample, 65@72¼c; southern on grade, 69⅝@72¼c. Corn firmer; new or old, November, 52½c; year, 48⅞@49c; January, 47½@47¾c; receipts, 5,427 bu; exports none; southern white corn, 67@69c; southern yellow corn, 70@72c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 35½@36c; No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c; receipts, 7,530 bu; exports none.

DULUTH, Oct. 11.—Close: Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 72¼c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 68⅝c; December, 68⅝@68¾c; May and November, 80¼c; Macaroni, No. 1 hard, 60⅝c; No. 2, 63¼c. Oats, December, 29½c; to arrive and on track, 30½c.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—Close—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 69c; December, 69c; May, 70⅝c; No. 2 hard, 70@72c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 58c; December, 40½@40⅝c; May, 39⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 30c; December, 29c; May, 29⅝c; No. 2 white, 33½c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 11.—Flour steady; wheat higher; close: No. 1 northern, 73½c; No. 2 northern, 71@72½c; December, 71⅝c; puts, 70⅝c; calls, 71¼@71¼c. Rye firm; No. 1, 50½@61c. Barley steady; No. 2, 75c; sample, 49@64c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 11.—Wheat fairly active, strong; cash, 75¾c; December, 76½c; May, 76¼c. Corn dull, steady; December, 44¾c; May, 42¾c. Oats dull, easier; December, 31½c; May, 32¼c.

# FINE MANSION ON SQUIRREL HILL

## A. A. Frauenheim's Proposed Residence in That Section Will Cost $100,000.

## LONG LEASES ARE SIGNED

### $30,000 Sale on Hilltops—Bradley Place Houses Bring $47,000. Hotel Changes Hands—Warehouse for East Liberty.

Another palatial residence is soon to be built in the East End by A. A. Frauenheim at a cost of $100,000. Plans prepared by the Century Architectural and Engineering Company have been accepted and the contract awarded to Harry L. Kreusler. The contract price is slightly under the figure named, but the residence when completed is expected to cost at least that amount. It will be a brick and stone structure, with terra cotta trimmings and the finest hardwood finish inside. A number of new features have been introduced and the new home of Mr. Frauenheim will be a marvel of the builder's art.

The site was purchased several weeks ago, through the Real Estate Trust Company. It is known as the Edward H. Jennings property and is situated at the southeast corner of Beacon and Murdoch streets, Twenty-second ward. The lot measures 419x250 feet. Adjoining it is the fine home of John P. Ober at the Beacon street entrance to Schenley park. The Frauenheim site slopes down to the street and commands a fine view of the entire Schenley park district.

### Two Good Leases Signed.

Two long leases on down-town property have been closed within the week at rates that indicate a strong upward tendency in rents. Through the office of W. J. Tener & Co. the Pittsburgh Cigar Company has secured a 10 year's lease on the corner first floor store room in the House building at the northeast corner of Smithfield and Water streets. The building has just been completed and the location makes it a very desirable place for certain lines of business. The exact rental was not learned, but the sum for the 10 years is about $25,000, or an average of 2,500 a year.

The other lease was secured by the Fort Pitt Supply Company, now located at the northwest corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, in the building recently purchased by H. W. Oliver. This company has rented the Park property at Nos. 324-326 Second avenue, for a long term of years, the consideration being about $5,000 a year. The property consists of a three-story brick building, situated about half way between Wood and Smithfield streets and extending through to First avenue. It has been occupied for many years by Johnson, Earl & Meyers, wholesale grocers.

### Big Deal on Hilltops.

A deal in Hilltop property, amounting to $30,000, has just been made through the agency of Cash & James A. Griffith. The property sold is known as the Elbs block and is located at the intersection of Washington, Arlington, Birmingham Brownsville avenues, Thirty-first ward. The lot is irregular in shape and has erected on it a four-story brick building containing 20 rooms and a large lodge hall. The purchaser is the Hill Top German Savings band, which is being absorbed by the Hill Top Savings and Trust Company. This latter company has long since outgrown its present quarters and bought Elbs' property to accommodate its rapidly increasing business. Title to the property was secured from J. Fred Elbs. This is the largest sale in improved real estate announced from the Hilltop district for years.

D. Behen & Son have closed the sale of two properties in Bradley place for a combined consideration of $47,000. One of them is located at the corner of Millvale and Atlantic avenues and measures 100x140 feet. It is improved with a 12-room colonial brick house, which the purchaser, William Velte, will occupy as a home. The former owner was E. W. Moore and the consideration was $27,000.

The other property, which was bought by R. C. Oehmler, is a lot 50x135 in Atlantic avenue. This lot is also improved with a colonial brick house. The consideration was $20,000.

Through the United Realty Trust Company, John Cooper has purchased from E. H. Magood a residence property on the north side of Breckenridge avenue, Thirteenth ward, for $12,500. The lot measures 116x453 feet and has erected on it a two-story house and stable.

### Allegheny Hotel Sold.

The Hotel Wilson, in lower Allegheny, has changed hands for about $25,000. The purchaser is W. B. Knolle, the fish merchant, who secures the property from Charles Schuette. The building is a four-story brick structure and one of the best of its kind in Allegheny. It stands on a lot 24x110 feet on the north side of Lacock street, near Federal street, Fourth ward. The hotel, which contains 25 rooms, was built a few years ago at a cost of $25,000. For some time it has been occupied by George Wilson. Two attempts to sell the property at auction early in the summer failed, the highest offer being only $20,000.

The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company has sold another fine property in Wilkins place for $10,000. It is a new 10-room brick house situated at the southeast corner of Hutchinson and Macon streets. The buyer is C. F. Close of the firm of Dauler, Close & Johns, who bought the property for a home.

### Warehouse for East End.

Albert Mansmann of Mansmann Bros., who bought the Thomas Jennings property at No. 5817 Penn avenue, East End, through the agency of Joseph T. O'Donnell for $16,000, is preparing to erect a six-story warehouse in the spring at a cost of $25,000. The lot measures 25x145 feet and is at present improved with an old three-story brick building.

Architects E. J. Carlisle & Co. have been commissioned to prepare plans for a four-story addition to the National hotel at McKeesport. The addition will be 56x101 feet and will be built in the rear of the present structure. It will contain 30 rooms and will cost $20,000. As soon as this building is completed a five-story brick hotel building is to be erected on the Fifth avenue front at a cost of $35,000.

### Movements at Monessen.

The Rostraver Construction Company has received its charter and will begin on November 1 the erection of 200 houses on the plan of Burns & Martin at Monessen. The houses will be five and six-room frame dwellings, provided with baths, and will cost on an average $1,800 each. At least 30 of them will be built this fall and will be ready for occupancy by February. The directors of the company are J. I. Martin, C. M. Burns, C. H. Craig, A. C. Hays and Frank Aull, who are also directors in the Rostraver Water Company. This latter concern has completed surveys and is preparing to supply the plan with filtered water from the Monongahela river. The estimated cost of the entire plant is put at $200,000. The supervision of the work of building is in the hands of Architect C. H. Craig, formerly of the firm of Craig, Hodgens & Burns. Since Burns & Martin opened this plan, two months ago, they have sold over 400 of the 700 lots, and the sales now average about 15 lots a week.

### May Build a Warehouse.

It was learned yesterday that Hawkins Bros., who bought the D. H. Hostetter lot at the northwest corner of Wood street and First avenue, through the W. H. Skivington Company, for $75,000, are contemplating the erection of an eight-story warehouse on the lot. The lot measures 31x95 feet and the proposed building will cost at least $50,000.

Two good business blocks are to be built at Monessen this fall, at a combined cost of $28,000. One of them will be a three-story brick store and flat building, 24x100 feet, situated just below the May hotel, in Donner avenue. It will be owned by J. Thresher, who is now taking bids on its construction. The other building will be a three-story brick hotel and will cost $12,000. The owner is M. Fritz and the building will be erected on the plan of the Standard Land and Improvement Company.

Another hotel addition, to cost $8,000, will be built to the Monessen hotel from plans now being prepared by Architect C. H. Craig.

### Not Up to Expectations.

The past week has been a disappointing one to brokers, most of whom looked for a good fall opening in realty. Enough big deals were on the slate the first of the week, to make it one of the best weeks for a year, but nearly all were held up. This is attributed chiefly to the general stringency in the money market and to the uncertainty in business circles that has attended the new turn in the coal strike. Although money is freer than it was two weeks ago, there is still a disposition among lenders to be very cautious about the security they take, and investors are equally hesitant about making big outlays.

In small properties the sales have been confined almost entirely to houses, which are in great demand by persons who failed to get good quarters to rent. The week's business, as shown by the registers at the city hall, showed a total of 155 transfers, amounting to $837,200, which is fully up to the average.

### Sales That Count.

The two most important deals of the week were the sales of the Farmers Deposit National bank properties, in the First ward, through the agency of Samuel W. Black & Co. The Whitney & Stephenson building, at Nos. 212-214 Fourth avenue was sold for $140,000 and the building at Nos. 219-221 Third avenue, brought $50,000. Both properties were bought by the same party, but his name is withheld, pending the delivery of the deeds.

Other real estate deals, in the order of their size, were the following: D. H. Hostetter to Hawkins Bros., the property at the northeast corner of Wood street and First avenue, for $75,000, through the W. H. Skivington Company; the Bradley Land Company to F. and R. F. Ingersoll, two houses in Bradley place, for $45,500; the Wilkinson frontage in the Twenty-first ward, to W. K. Hart for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for $40,000; J. F. Pfeffer to a syndicate of local capitalists, 29 acres in the Twenty-third ward, $40,000, through Gault & Giffen, David B. Oliver to the Ohio Connecting Railroad Company, three acres in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, for $36,335; seven properties in the Twenty-third ward to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, for $82,400; Roger Bros. to Ira C. Ewing and H. H. Freeman, a block in Oakwood street, $25,000; F. H. Trembly, two East End residences, for $24,500; Christian I. Gladden to Edward T. Evans, a property in Carson street, for $24,000, and Francis V. Gladdin to Lyda M. Crow and Hester L. McEldowney, an East End residence, for $22,000.

In East Pittsburgh John S. Wilson bought of Thayer M. Torreyson a business lot for $25,000, and in Duquesne, the Duquesne Realty Improvement Company sold to John J. Ratigan, 12 lots, for $30,000.

### Architects Doing Little.

The building situation is fast assuming a standstill attitude, as far as architects are concerned. The majority of the 75 architects in the city have very little work on their boards, but are completing the details of work announced weeks ago. In many offices where from three to six draughtsmen are usually employed, only one is now working, and the result is that many good workmen are seeking positions elsewhere. This is the dull season for architects in any year, but this year the slump in building has come sooner than usual, owing chiefly to the high prices which have prevailed all summer for materials and labor.

There is no lack of work in prospect, architects say, but beyond getting out preliminary sketches they are not instructed to proceed. When an estimate is received it is enough in most cases to discourage the prospective builder, who announces a suspension of the job until next spring. In house building there is likely to be more doing, as the sales of new houses all over the city before they are completed is evidence that even at the increased cost of building, the owners are still making a good profit at the prices received.

### Pushing the Tunnel.

Work on the Mt. Washington tunnel has been started at both ends and is now going forward night and day. The proposed improvement, which now seems likely to materialize in a comparatively few months, is exciting a great deal of interest among realty owners beyond the tunnel, and has a decidedly stimulating effect upon the sales in that locality. With the new tunnel schedule, which would bring residents of the district beyond Mt. Washington to the city in less than half the time it now takes them to make the trip, and the added convenience that will result to merchants in that locality, property seems bound to come into demand there at greatly enhanced figures.

The following sales in Lincoln place have been made by D. Behen & Sons, the agents: John Runnette to B. S. Fahnestock a brick house, lot 25x100 feet, in Verona avenue, for $4,000; Hugo E. Lersch, brick house, lot 50x100 feet, in Funston avenue, for $4,800; for Paul Kuhler, a brick house, lot 50x100 feet, for $4,000; the Lincoln Home Company to W. M. VanHorn, a brick house, lot 30x85 feet, for $4,000; to Hugo E. Lersch, lots Nos. 157, 158, 271, 296, 300, 302, 409 and 410. Mr. Lersch has started the erection of five brick houses on these lots.

### Brick House Brings $8,000.

Kentucky avenue: W. J. Stewart & Co. sold for E. G. Mitchell to E. K. Callahan a brick house, lot 30x115 feet, in Kentucky avenue, near Maryland avenue, for $8,000.

Pike street: Barr Bros. & Co. sold for Louis Fuchs and Peter Fay, executors of the Vetter estate, to J. E. O'Donnell a lot 50x56 feet at the corner of Pike and Fourteenth street for $8,000. The lot is improved with several frame buildings.

Wilkinsburg: A. C. McComb & Co. sold for Paul Murphy to J. G. Campbell of Manor, Pa., an eight-room buff brick house for $8,000, taking in part payment a chicken farm at Manor valued at $6,000.

The same company sold for J. F. Lucas of Clarion county to J. W. Schute of New Castle a farm of 124 acres in Clarion county for $3,500. They also exchanged for John Ward of McKeesport to A. B. Coilner seven lots and a seven-room house valued at $4,500 for a farm of 134 acres. The same company sold for John Snow of Waterford, O., to Ebenezer Davis a farm for $2,600.

### An East End Exchange.

Hale street: J. C. Dight & Co. sold for P. Lieblich to I. J. McCandless a seven-room frame house, lot 25x120 feet, in Hale street, near Brushton avenue, Thirty-seventh ward, for $5,000. In payment Mr. McCandless tendered a 150-acre farm six miles north of Butler in Center township.

Florence avenue: Joseph M. Dixon sold for William J. Lohr to John C. Duncan No. 717 Florence avenue, Avalon, an eight-room frame house, lot 40x85 feet, for $5,200.

West Liberty: Edsall & Hamm sold for L. D. Statler to Morrison Knowles one acre of ground in West Liberty for $1,000.

Park avenue: The Valley Trust Company sold for Frank Haslinger to Mrs. M. J. Sellers No. 614 Park avenue, a six-room house, lot 25x100 feet, for $1,800. The same company sold for Mrs. M. J. Sellers to F. Haslinger No. 541 Lowell street, a frame house, lot 25x100 feet, for $3,800.

### Good Lot Sales.

West Carnegie: The W. H. Skivington sold for the Torence Land Company the following lots in its plan at West Carnegie: Nos. 60, 61, 283 and 284 to John Mullen for $1,240; No. 48 to J. G. Guy for $380; No. 145 to F. Rozmuss for $380; No. 115 to M. Canavan for $360; Nos. 14 and 16 to P. Murray for $640; Nos. 285 and 286 to J. F. Conley for $760; No. 11 to Annie Bedez for $320; Nos. 137, 138, 139 and 140 to C. E. Douglass for $1,520, and No. 436 to Herman Block for $600.

Althea street: John F. Sweeny sold for Frank A. Van Tyne to Andrew Stark a six-room frame house, lot 25x100 feet, at No. 46 Althea street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $2,600. This is $350 more than the property brought two years ago.

Sharpsburg: Seidel Bros. sold for Patrick Kennihan to John Braun a two-south side of Middle street, near Eighteenth street, Sharpsburg, for $2,000.

Ferdinand avenue: Catherine Groves sold to C. G. Moll a lot 33x105.5 feet on the east side of Ferdinand avenue, Twentieth ward, for $3,333.

### New Company's Deals.

Penn avenue: The Panarello Construction Company sold to Palo Grimaldi an improved lot 19x65 feet on the north side of Penn avenue, near Sixteenth street, Tenth ward, for $4,000.

Lillian street: James A. Griffith sold for Levi Miller to W. H. Oliver an improved lot 20x112 feet on the south side of Lillian street, Thirty-first ward, for $2,250.

Renova street: James Fagan sold to the Schuylkill Improvement Land Company an improved lot 48x18 feet on the northwest side of Renova street, Twenty-third ward, for $3,500.

Magee street: Wilhelmina Koerber sold to John Cook an improved lot 28.5x92 feet on the east side of Magee street, near Locust street, Sixth ward, for $3,750.

Rodman street: Coll & Totten sold for Dr. A. J. Hopkins to Harry Page a brick house of eight rooms in Rodman street, lot 24x85 feet, for $4,500.

The following permits were issued yesterday by the Allegheny bureau of building: To C. J. Yates, for a three-story brick store and dwelling at the corner of Perrysville and Kenwood avenues, $7,000; G. M. Lashley, two-story brick veneered dwelling, Termon avenue, $4,000; Charles T. Stieffel Company, two-story brick building, to be used as a leach house, in Preble avenue, $2,000.

### Transfers Recorded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Shaner J M et al. to R W Junker, Sept. 26, '02, 10th wd, McKeesport, Ann st | $ 1,665 |
| Manchester Elizabeth et al. to Chas R Stewart, Oct. 4, '02, Millvale boro, 25x111, North ave | 2,700 |
| McKown Wm J to Wm Fitzgibbon, Sept. 13, '02, Sheraden boro, 67x100, F st | 325 |
| Woodside Wm F et ux. to Robt Woodside, Sept. 24, '02, 21st wd, Pgh, 23x100, Luna st | 1,800 |
| Pgh. Tr. Co. to Jno L Tritschler, Oct. 8, '02, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x95, Idlewild st | 1,100 |
| Schad Carl to Wm Cronenweth, Sept. 6, '02, Reserve twp, 21x125 Twp road | 2,550 |
| Beckert Albert J to Eliz Smith, Oct. 1, '02, Reserve twp, 25x126, Troy Hill road | 650 |
| Newton Wm to Jno S Lowry, Aug. 25, '02, N. Braddock boro, 23x115, Lobinger st | 750 |
| Lamner Jos to Leonard F Bichler, July 12, '02, 13th wd, Pgh, 20x112, Gang ave | 1,200 |
| Pgh & Homestead Co. to Mich Posluszny, Aug. 27, '02, Mifflin twp, lot ....... | 450 |
| Pgh & Homestead Co. to Mich Posluszny, Aug. 27, '02, Mifflin twp, lot ....... | 450 |
| Noble Jos G to Chas F Smith, Oct. 4, '02, Baldwin twp, 50x154, Brownsville road | 1,175 |
| Woods Edgar T to Lawrence B Hemke, July 1, '02, 13th wd, All'y, 22x90, Ley st | 300 |
| Bon Air Land Co to Wm H McCulley, Aug. 7, '02, West Liberty, 37x126, Erny ave | 3,500 |
| Johns Thos H to Lindley S Lawson, Oct. 9, '02, Munhall, 50x62, 14th ave...... | 1,250 |
| Ritz David H to Mary Regan, Oct. 2, '02, 19th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Collins ave | 6,500 |
| McClure F S ex. to Wm Blackburn, Nov. 2, '01, Pitcairn, 25x100, Second ave.. | 2,550 |
| Mueller Ferdinand to Amelia Mueller, Sept. 29, '02, 23d wd, Pgh, 40x112... | 600 |
| Roth Mary ex. to William Ei, Sept. 29, '02, L. St. Clair twp, lot.............. | 800 |
| Sims Emaline ex. to Saml B Laughner, July 29, '02, Crescent twp, 93x153, Main st | 1,400 |

### Mortgages Recorded.

| | |
|---|---|
| Henderson Angus to R B Petty et al. Oct 9, '02 | $ 4,000 |
| Junker R W to I Hardwick, Oct 1, '02. | 1,500 |
| King George L to L M Allen, Oct 10, '02 | 1,000 |
| Wood Edward H to A M Robertson, Oct 10, '02 | 400 |
| Same to same, Oct 10, '02 | 400 |
| Same to E Irwin, Oct 10, '02 | 400 |
| Kelly Margaret to F Pollock, Oct 10, '02 | 2,460 |
| Myers Franklin G to Gt Eastern B & L A, Sept 23, '02 | 3,000 |
| Hamilton J H to Conewango B & L A, Oct 3, '02 | 4,000 |
| McKeever George F to Union Tr Co, Pgh, Oct 11, '02 | 6,000 |
| Robinson Charles C to Peoples Bank, McKeespt, Oct 9, '02 | 2,000 |
| Matthews Robert L to Safe Dept & Tr Co, Oct 4, '02 | 4,500 |

### Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Coffee futures opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, the easier ruling being due to disappointing European cables, bearish primary receipts and local liquidation. Following the call the market developed no special features, fluctuations held within a 5-point range on a dull trade and the close was quiet at net unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. Total sales amounted to 10,500 bags, including November at 5.10c; December at 5.20@5.25c; January at 5.25@5.30c; March at 5.45c; May at 5.55@5.60c; June at 5.70c; July at 5.70c; August at 5.80c and September at 5.85@5.90c. Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal 96 test, 3½@3 9-16c. Molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined firm; No. 6, 4.15c; No. 7, 4.10c; No. 8, 4.05c; No. 9, 4.00c; No. 10, 3.95c; No. 11, 3.90c; No. 12, 3.85c; No. 14, 3.75c; confectioners' A, 4.50c; mould A, 4.90c; cut loaf, 5.75c; crushed, 5.15c; powdered, 4.75c; granulated, 4.65c; cubes, 4.90c.

### Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Drygoods market today has been dull, few buyers in attendance and demand confined almost entirely to immediate requirements. Tone and prices firm. The yarn market is strong for cotton, worsted woolen lines and jute yarns, with an advancing tendency.

# LIVE STOCK MARKETS

### CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, Oct. 11, 1902.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $6 80@7 00; prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $6 00@6 50; good, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $4 75@5 50; tidy butchers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 50@5 00; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs, $3 75@4 25; common, 600 to 800 lbs, $2 75@3 25; bulls and stags, $3 10@4 50; common to good, $2 00@4 00; best fresh cows, $46 00@55 00; common to good, $30 00@35 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double decks; market steady; prime heavies, $7 40@7 45; medium, $7 30@7 35; heavy Yorkers, $7 20@7 25; light Yorkers, $7 10@7 20; pigs, $6 75@7 00; skips, $2 00@4 00; roughs, $6 00@7 20.

Sheep—Supply fair; market steady; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $3 75@4 00; good mixed, 80 to 90 lbs, $3 40@3 65; mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $2 75@3 25; culls and common, $1 50@2 90; choice lambs, $5 50@5 75; common to good, $3 00@5 40; veal calves, $8 00@8 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $7 00@7 90; fair to good, $4 25@6 90; stockers and feeders, $1 75@4 70; western fed steers, $3 15@4 35; Texas and Indian steers, $3 00@3 75; Texas cows, $2 10@2 40; native cows, $1 50@3 75; native heifers, $2 25@5 00; canners, $1 00@2 25; calves, $2 00@5 50; receipts for the week, cattle 61,000 head; calves, 5,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,200 head; steady; top, $7 17½; bulk of sales, $6 90@7 10; heavy, $6 90@7 12; mixed packers, $6 97½@7 17½; light, $6 80@7 15; Yorkers, $7 05@7 15; pigs, $6 25@6 85; receipts for the week, 50,400 head. Sheep—Receipts, 250; nominally steady; native lambs, $3 50@4 80; western lambs, $4 00@5 00; fed ewes, $2 90@3 50; native wethers, $2 95@4 00; western wethers, $3 40@3 65; stockers and feeders, $1 25@3 00; receipts for the week, 43,200 head.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head, including no Texans or westerns; steady; good to prime steers nominal, $7 40@8 50; poor to medium, $3 75@7 25; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 90; cows, $1 40@4 75; heifers, $2 25@5 50; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2 25@4 75; calves, $3 75@7 50; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 00; western steers, $3 75@6 00. Hogs—Receipts today, 5,900 head; Monday, 20,000 head; left over, 4,000 head; steady to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $6 75@7 30; good to choice heavy, $6 90@7 35; rough heavy, $6 40@6 85; light, $6 40@6 95; bulk of sales, $6 75@6 97½. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady; good to choice wethers, $3 50@4 00; fair to choice mixed, $2 25@3 40; western sheep, $2 50@3 75; native lambs, $3 50@5 75; western lambs, $3 75@5 15.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Beeves—Receipts, 19 head; all consigned direct; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7½@12¼c a pound; Texas beef, 5½@7c; cables last received quoted American steers at 12@13¼c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 11½@12c a pound; exports today, beef, partly estimated, 1,245 head beeves, 145 head sheep and 7,725 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 112 head; steady and all sold; grassers sold at $3 50 a 100 pounds; city dressed veals, 11@14c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,160 head; both sheep and lambs full steady; sheep sold at $3 25@4 00 a 100 pounds; lambs at $5 50@6 12; culls at $3 50; Canadas, $5 90@6 00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,632 head; one on sale alive.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 cars; market steady. Veals—Receipts light, 25@50c lower; tops, $3 00@8 50; common to good, $5 50@7 75. Hogs—Receipts, 7,700 head, 15@20c lower; heavy, $7 20@7 30; mixed, $7 10@7 20; Yorkers, $6 95@7 10; light do, $6 80@6 90; pigs, $6 70@7 80; roughs, $6 25@6 60; stags, $5 00@5 75; grassers, $6 50@6 80; dairies, $6 80@7 10. Sheep and lambs—Receipts—7,400 head; sheep steady; lambs 10@15c lower; top lambs, $5 50@5 60; culls to good, $4 25@5 40; yearlings, $4 00@4 50; wethers, $4 00@4 25; ewes, $3 25@4 00; sheep, top mixed, $3 75@4 00; culls to good, $1 75@3 65.

### Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Butter firm, unchanged; fancy imitation 19@20c; fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy ladle, 16@18c; fancy roll, 16@17c; good roll, 15@16c; store packed, 15@17c. Eggs firm, unchanged; fresh, 22c. Cheese firm, unchanged; large, 11¾@11⅞c; medium, 12@12⅛c; small, 12¼@12⅜c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Butter firm; creameries, 16½@23c; dairies, 15@20c. Eggs steady; loss off cases returned, 20@20½c. Cheese steady at 10¾@11½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Butter firm; extra creamery, 23½c; do factory, 16@20c; creamery common to choice, 18½@23c; imitation creamery, 16½@19½c; state dairy, 17@22c; renovated, 17@19½c. Cheese steady; new state full cream, small colored fancy, 12⅜@12½c; small white, 12¼@12⅜c; large colored, 11⅝c; large white, 11⅝c. Eggs steady; average best, 22@24c; western candled, 21½@23c; refrigerated, 19@20½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Butter firm and in good demand; extra western creamery, 23½; do nearby prints, 25c. Eggs firm and in good demand; fresh nearby, 24c loss off; do western, 23½c; do southwestern, 22@22½c; do southern, 21c. Cheese firm but quiet; New York full creams, prime small, 12¼@12½c; do fair to good, 11½@12c; do prime large, 11¾@12c; do fair to good, 11@11½c.

# BANK STATEMENT AGAINST BUYERS

## Difficult to Figure on Causes of Poor Showing Made for Week.

## MUCH SELLING FORCED

### Holders of Securities or Borrowed Capital Are Put on Anxious Seat—Further Contraction of Loans to Be Expected.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

New York, Oct. 11.—The response of the stock market to the shock of a poor bank statement served as a striking evidence of the large marginal holdings of stocks that must still remain in the market. The nervousness disclosed by the prospect of further withdrawals of credits from the stock market by the banks could hardly be due to others than those holding stocks on margin with borrowed money. None of the best equipped financial authorities could pretend to explain the showing made by the banks. The shifting of loans due to the week's syndicate operations may be supposed to have offset the large liquidation in the stock market, and thus account for the expanded loan account of the banks. But conjecture is at a loss to account for the disappearance of the expected gain of over $2,000,000 in cash reserves as a result of the receipts of foreign gold during the week. The small gain in the net deposits also fails to "prove" with the changes in the loan and reserve items.

The statement showed the standing of the surplus with the exemption of reserve allowed against government deposits as well as without that exemption. But the present policy of the banks of not encroaching upon the reserves against government deposits has been so clearly shown as to leave little comfort for speculators in the hope of a resort to that relief. There was some large selling before the appearance of the bank statement, which was attributed to the account of a large operator who was a seller at different times during the week, but the selling at the last was quite promiscuous, including the putting out of short lines by professional traders. The assumption was general that further loan contraction by the banks is to be expected.

Bonds have shared to a degree in the depression of stocks. Old United States 4s and 3s advanced ¼, the 3s ½ and the new 4s 1 per cent as compared with last week's closing call.

### MEET AT YOUNGSTOWN NEXT.

#### Four Ohio Men Elected to Office by Blast Furnace Workers.

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—The national association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters has elected the following officers: James McMahon, president, Struthers, O.; James Kane, first vice president, Buffalo; Henry Hamburg, second vice president, Ironton, O.; Patrick F. Gill, third vice president, Girard, O.; William J. Clark, secretary, Buffalo; Thomas Sheridan, treasurer, Struthers, O.

The next convention will be held at Youngstown, O.

# Past Week in Lower Southwest Oil Fields Showed but Little of Interest.

Developments during the past week in the Lower Southwest oil fields contained little of interest in a general way. Very few of the wells completed were of more than ordinary size and had no particular significance as to location. The fluctuation of the Keener sand pool, on Big Knot run, Ritchie county, W. Va., was the subject of some comment, and the consensus of opinion is that it has passed the zenith of its production. The new wells are not of sufficient caliber to supplant the decline in the older producers in the pool.

Interest has now been transferred to the Keener sand development on Wolf Pen run, in the same county. The way the two good wells on the Arnett and Dye farms have been holding up makes this section look promising. The No. 5 on the Thomas E. Dye farm is still producing 500 barrels a day, and the No. 2 on the Dora Arnett farm was shot Friday and increased its production from 225 to 480 barrels a day.

Smith, Wilson & Co. have drilled in their No. 3 on the last named farm, and it is flowing at the rate of 20 barrels an hour. The three wells in this pool have at present a daily production almost equal to the daily output of the 14 wells on Big Knot run. Smith, Wilson & Co.'s No. 4 on the Dora Arnett farm is due in the sand, and if it comes in as good as No. 3, it will send the production of this pool ahead of that on Big Knot run.

The production of the last named pool, as shown by the last gauge, with 14 wells reported producing 100 or more barrels a day, was 1,500 barrels, divided as follows: Mallory Bros. & Co., John Freeland farm, five wells, 575 barrels; Three Joes Oil Company, Elroy Wagner and Gowell farms, five wells, 500 barrels; Hall, Browse & Zanniser, Weekley heirs' farm, two wells, 225 barrels, and the Drillers Oil Company and the South Penn Oil Company, one well each on the George Ryan and Morgan-Hemsworth farms, 100 barrels respectively. Only three wells in the pool have an individual production of more than 100 barrels a day.

There are several wells due in each development the coming week, and the completion of these wells will have an important bearing on the future of the two pools in which they are located.

### Small Producer at Eureka.

In the Cow Run territory, near Eureka, Pleasants county, the Central Oil Company has completed its No. 28 on the J. B. Reynolds farm and has a 10-barrel pumper. There is less activity in the shallow sand district in this county than for some months past. The showing of test work under way in parts of the county should reveal one or more pools. The Keener sand development near St. Marys is not as good as expected a month ago.

In the Cameron end of the Marshall county development, the Chartiers Oil Company has completed its Nos. 10 and 11 on the Thompson heirs' farm and has two small producers from the Gordon sand. Near Belton the Wheeling Gas Company has completed and shot its test on the White estate and has a show for a very light well.

In the northeast end of the Fish Creek district the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the E. A. Criswell farm is holding up at 150 barrels a day since it was shot a week ago.

In the old Flat run district, Monongalia county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled in a test on the D. Haught farm, and the well is flowing at the rate of 10 barrels an hour from the Gordon sand. This is the best showing made by any well drilled in this district within the past two years. It is well inside of developments, and is not important as to location.

In the Folsom district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has shot its No. 1 on the Frank Cook farm and increased its production from 60 to 180 barrels a day.

On Hyers run, a tributary of the Little Kanawha river, Salt Lick district, Braxton county, New York state parties have a rig up for a test on the Albert Shock farm.

On the C. C. Watts estate, located on Little Horse creek, a branch of Little Coal river, Scott district, Boone county, the South West Virginia Oil & Gas Company is drilling an important test. The Watts tract contains several thousand acres, and the development company intends to drill other tests on the property.

### In Southeastern Ohio Territory.

On the Ohio side, in the Rinards Mills district, Monroe county, a trio of new wells has been completed. The Southern Oil Company's No. 4 on the Tracy Hersher farm has been drilled into the Keener sand and is good for 10 barrels a day. The Fisher Oil Company has completed and shot a small pumper in the Cow Run sand. In the lower district the Carter Oil Company has drilled its No. 3 on the Enoch Cline farm through the Berea grit and has a duster. At Monroeville the Unity Oil Company's No. 2 on the F. F. Cooper farm is holding up at 200 barrels a day, flowing through the tubing.

In the shallow sand territory, Washington county, D. A. Dye & Son have completed their test on the Mary E. Dye farm and have a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Cow Run sand. In the same district the Neads Farm Oil Company has completed a test on the James Neads farm and has a 10-barrel pumper in the first Cow Run sand.

William Reed & Co. have completed No. 5 on the J. D. Lehmer farm and have a 5-barrel pumper in the same sand. In the Wilking district, the Wallie Oil Company has completed a test on the I. C. Dixon farm and has a show for a 25-barrel producer.

The Cleveland & Marietta Oil Company has completed its test on the Frank Wets farm and has a duster. North of Marietta, A. A. Cameron's No. 1 on the Oliver Breckenridge farm has declined to 150 barrels a day.

In the Wolf creek district, Morgan county, J. A. Henne has drilled in his No. 22 on the John Lightner farm and has a good producer. The well produced 200 barrels the first 24 hours after it was drilled into the pay.

In the Greenwood cemetery lot, back of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, the well owned by a Pittsburgh syndicate has been drilled 50 feet into the 30-foot sand and, unless it improves when drilled deeper, will not be good for more than 5 barrels a day. Some years ago a well was drilled 300 feet north of this location and got about the same kind of a showing in the 30-foot.

### Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including October 10:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

| SHIPMENTS. | | RUNS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| October 10...... | 51,194 | October 9....... | 94,657 |
| Previously ..... | 923,757 | Previously ...... | 643,514 |
| Total.......... | 974,951 | Total.......... | 738,171 |
| Daily average.. | 97,495 | Daily average... | 82,019 |

LIMA OIL.

| SHIPMENTS. | | RUNS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| October 10...... | 62,252 | October 9........ | 61,943 |
| Previously ..... | 611,729 | Previously ...... | 458,071 |
| Total.......... | 673,979 | Total.......... | 520,014 |
| Daily average... | 67,397 | Daily average... | 57,779 |

### TO GUARD AGAINST FIRE.

#### Ordinance Providing New Mains and Plugs Will Be Urged by the Recorder.

The ordinance prepared by the board of fire underwriters providing for better fire protection in the downtown distict and containing provisions for 12-inch water mains in all the streets and alleys of the downtown district, and the setting of 150 additional fire plugs will be introduced in common council on Monday by Max G. Leslie, accompanied by a message from Recorder Brown asking for its passage. The improvement will cost $215,000.

Recorder Brown's private committee on municipal improvements met yesterday and approved the ordinance, which is a part of the report of the sub-committee on water supply and distribution. The report of this sub-committee will also be sent to councils. The allegation is made that the meeting of Recorder Brown's committee was not legal, as only three members were present, and there are 12 members on the committee. Those present were Max G. Leslie, the Rev. Mr. Ruoff and William McConway. As the committee has no power, anyway, and is only an attempt of Recorder Brown to get rid of prospective candidates for recorder, the fact that the meeting was not legal caused no flurry.

### Allegheny Institute Met.

The Allegheny school institute was held yesterday morning in the high school, Allegheny, with Superintendent Morrow presiding. The attendance was large and the teachers were entertained for an hour by an address by Prof. T. C. Blaisdell, which was highly commented on, owing to its practical common sense treatment of the subject. Prof. William Garane addressed the institute on the approaching university extension course.

### Two New Revenue Cutters.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Two United States revenue cutters were successfully launched here today at the Spedden shipyards. One of them is the Mackinaw, christened by Miss Alice Fuller White of Chambersburg, Pa., and the other, the Winnisimmett, christened by Mrs. M. P. Mahon, wife of Congressman Mahon of Pennsylvania.

### PAINTERS AID MINERS.

#### Voted $200 at Once and Will Raise $1,000 More.

The painters' district council, formed of representatives of the 14 unions in this vicinity of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, at the regular meeting Friday night voted to contribute $200 at once to the miners' strike fund. It was arranged to have the delegates induce their locals to add to the painters' contribution, and this is expected to mean an additional $1,000 in a short time.

Frank E. Smith, business agent of the painters' district council, returned yesterday from a trip in the interest of the organization here, which took in the national headquarters at Lafayette, Ind., Chicago, Detroit and New York. Methods of the organization in these cities were investigated, with a view of improving the system of work here wherever possible.

GAREIS & GOULD
Importers and Manufacturers of
FINE HARNESS
AND
SADDLERY EXCLUSIVELY
Salesroom and Factory 316 PENN AVE. Pittsburgh, Pa.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
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A GOLD MINE IN THE HEART OF GEORGIA.

The Columbia Gold Mine is in McDuffie county, Georgia, only 35 miles west of Augusta. The records show that it produced over $2,000,000 before the civil war. During the war the Confederate Government confiscated the machinery. Afterward the country was impoverished and the mine has lain idle, its owners being women who were unable to work it.

Now it is in the hands of a company composed of some of Georgia's best known business men, who have uncovered its riches. A small block of Treasury stock is offered for the purpose of providing modern equipment and continuing development work.

Write today for prospectus. This is a gold mine.

HENRY VOORCE BRANDENBURG & COMPANY,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 6 Wall Street, New York.

6% Preferred Stock

Why place your money in savings banks paying only 3 per cent, when with the same security your money can earn a regular income of 6 per cent? An established cattle business with extensive holdings. Highest Bank references. Send for full information.

JOHN R. TRAISE & CO.
INVESTMENTS.
Bank Floor, Unity Bldg., CHICAGO.

UNITED STATES FIREPROOFING CORPORATION.
Manufacturers and Contractors,
Keystone Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hollow Blocks, Conduits,
Dense and Porous Hollow Tile.

PAR VALUE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

PAR VALUE OF SHARES, $1 EACH, FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

GUARANTEE TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO., Philadelphia, Registrars. NATIONAL BANK OF DELAWARE, Wilmington, Depository.

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Banker.

MINES: Victor and Wilbur, Cripple Creek District, Colorado; Cedar Fort, Utah.

COPY OF TELEGRAM.
Victor, Colo., Oct. 7, 1902.
Jos. H. Reall, President:
Mary Cashen and Coriolanus looking excellent. Shipping seventy tons Coriolanus and fifty tons Cashen today.
DAVID HEATON,
General Manager.

The Par Value Gold Mining Company was organized July, 1900, and has been in continuous operation since, commencing with a third of an acre on Battle Mountain, on the Monument claim, and adding to its properties by purchase or lease the Dameral, of 80 acres; the Gladiator, of 40 acres; the Mary Alice, of 6 acres; the Mary Cashen, of 7 acres; the Coriolanus, of 7 acres; Massasoit, of 340 acres; the Mary Hunter, of 280 acres, and the Stonehouse.

This makes nine mines owned or operated by the Par Value Company; seven in the Cripple Creek district and two in Utah, and all of which are well developed. Two are producing and three others at point of production. They comprise over 700 acres of valuable mineral land and are located in the best districts in the United States and among the largest and best mines in America.

The Mary Cashen mine adjoins the Gold Coin mine, which has produced $7,500,000 and pays $360,000 annual dividends, and is also near Stratton's Independence, which has produced $10,000,000 and pays dividends of $1,920,000 annually. It is also close to the Strong and Portland, two other leading mines of the Cripple Creek district, and adjoins the original property of the Par Value Company on the South.

The Mary Cashen mine is opened by a shaft [illegible] to the depth of 850 feet and is equipped with a first-class plant of machinery. It is now producing pay ore.

The Coriolanus adjoins the Ajax, one of the great mines of the district; is well equipped, has a shaft 550 feet deep and is now producing pay ore.

The Mary Alice, which adjoins the Portland and Independence and lies directly between the two, has a shaft 510 feet deep and numerous drifts and cross-cuts. It is expected to reach the ore in this mine any day.

The Par Value has a shaft 280 feet deep and 250 feet of drifts. It is situated, like the core of an apple, between the Portland, Ajax, Gold Coin, Granite, Stratton's Independence, Mary Cashen, Dillon and Strong mines, and is expected to produce good results by development.

The Dameral property is situated four miles south of Victor, contains 80 acres and gives promise of becoming one of the most valuable properties in the Cripple Creek district. It has a shaft 100 feet deep, which is now being sunk upon, and a tunnel 75 feet long. The Massasoit is located in the Mercur-Bingham district, Utah, and has several hundred feet of work done on it. The Mary Hunter is situated in the same district, contains 200 acres and has several shafts and a tunnel on it.

The Gladiator adjoins the Dameral.

The company thus possesses the great advantage of not being dependent on the results of one mine, but it has nine upon which to depend for results and any one of seven of its properties would justify the capitalization for the whole at the present selling price of the stock.

All of the Company's properties are well developed and have had from one to three years' work done on each, bringing some to production and some near it.

The company, therefore, has the advantage of large acreage, a number of mines in important districts, with 3,000 feet of development work done, and two to three years' time expended, and properties at the point of production. It has grown from a third of an acre to over 700 acres in two years.

This company is conservatively capitalized and managed by competent and experienced men in the interest of the stockholders on the most careful business principles. All money raised from the sale of stock goes into the treasury for development and other purposes of the company, and the shares are sold at the lowest price that will give the company the money needed for its purposes. Over $100,000 has been raised and spent on its properties, and, including the work on the Mary Cashen, Coriolanus and Mary Alice, fully $200,000 of work and plant are represented in the development of the properties, without counting the value of the properties themselves.

It is believed that no safer and better mining stock was ever offered to the public. Only a small amount of stock remains to be [illegible] at 75 cents a share, par value $1.00, fully paid and non-assess[illegible]

Order at once to secure the stock at this price, as this offer is [illegible] now, and remit by check, registered letter, draft or money order, [illegible] any further information desired to

Smith, Stern & Co., Bankers.
NO. 513-514 FITZSIMONS B[illegible]

# MANDAMUS ON JOHN B. LARKIN

### Brown and Leslie Determined to Force His Name to Contract.

## NEW HOSPITAL THE ISSUE

### Engine House in Thirty-Second Ward Also Involved—Controller Charged With Holding Up Improvements Arbitrarily.

Two petitions for writs of mandamus were filed yesterday in common pleas court No. 2 by Assistant City Attorney William A. Blakely in behalf of Recorder J. O. Brown and Director A. H. Leslie of the department of public safety. They are directed against Controller John B. Larkin. He is required to show cause why he should not countersign the contracts for the erection of the new municipal hospital building and for the building of a new engine house on Virginia avenue, Thirty-second ward. The court gave Controller Larkin until November 1 to make answer.

The bills consist principally of data relative to the financial condition of the city. They refer to the fact that a contract was let Kerr & Fox for $76,876 for the building of a hospital building, and another one to Bollinger Bros. for the erection of an engine house to cost $23,987. The estimated cost of the former was $80,000, and the engine house $24,000. It is stated there remains in the city treasury $118,469.74 of the bond issue applicable to the purpose for which it was voted by the people. Then follows a history of the controller's refusal to countersign the contracts upon the ground that they were not made in accordance with the law, inasmuch as the plans and specifications were not submitted to councils before the passage of the ordinances; also that there was no estimate for the equipment of the buildings.

It is set forth in the petition that the ordinances for the contracts were legally passed, that out of the bond issue of $600,000 there remains $16,469.74. It is also set forth that it is not possible, unless by way of waste, that this sum will be required for equipments for the hospital; the sum of $10,000, it is thought, being unnecessarily high.

It is submitted to the court that the controller's refusal to sign the contracts is an arbitrary act on his part, and that there is no reason in law for the stand he has taken.

## STILL AFTER WABASH.

### Lake Erie Railroad Files Bill to Restrain It From Taking Property on Carson Street.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in common pleas No. 3 by Attorneys Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, representing the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, against the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company (Wabash) to restrain the defendant from interfering with the plaintiff's right of way along the Monongahela river on the South Side. The bill is similar to the one filed by the Wabash against the Lake Erie company some time ago.

It is set forth that the Lake Erie company is the owner of land having a frontage of 959 feet in Carson street, near Smithfield street, also 34? feet near by, and has appropriated the old Phillips, Nimick & Co. property, giving the plaintiff a frontage of over 1,373 feet in Carson street. It is alleged the defendant has adopted a right of way over and along the property; that it has no authority of law to do so, and that the crossing would work irreparable injury to the plaintiff's business. It is declared the operation of trains on the route adopted by the defendant is impracticable, as well as dangerous, and that the terminals of the plaintiff company will be rendered almost entirely useless. It is set forth that the construction of the line mentioned will deprive the plaintiff of the use of one or more tracks, and that the land covered by the route is not subject to appropriation of another corporation for railroad purposes.

An answer was also filed by the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company to the bill of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company. The defendants claim the plaintiffs cannot cross the defendant's line at grade. It is further set forth that the plaintiff does not have the consent of the city to occupy streets and highways included upon the line alleged to have been adopted, and that such consent is a condition precedent to the plaintiff's right to enter upon or acquire by right of eminent domain, the property covered by the line.

## TWO PATENT SUITS.

### Actions Commenced in the United States Courts Against Pittsburgh Manufacturers.

A case in equity was filed yesterday in the United States district court by John Coup of Buffalo, against the McConway-Torley Co., Pittsburgh, and William McConway, president, for alleged infringement of a car coupler patent.

Coup avers that he is in possession of entire rights and that the McConway-Torley Co. is manufacturing a coupler similar to the one covered by his patent rights.

In the same court suit was entered by J. E. Kennelly, president of the New York Grocery Company, against the steamboat W. H. Flint and her owners, for the payment of a bill of groceries furnished the boat, amounting to $94.02.

In the bankruptcy case of the Van Tine-Constable Co., a rule was granted to show cause why a large desk and several chairs should not be returned to Katharine A. Warden, who avers she placed the property with the company, to be sold.

The court confirmed the sale of the Carson street saloon property of Bert A. Boyd, a bankrupt, for $1,000.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Charles F. Strawn, grocer, of Washington, Pa., showing debts of $1,128 and $3,373 assets.

Petitions in bankruptcy were also filed by Edwin Sales, a McKeesport plumber, whose debts are $14,849, assets $3,373, and Patrick Golden, an oil producer of Butler, whose debts are $1,250, with $20 assets.

A suit in equity was filed in the United States circuit court by John Rinard, Henry Gauerman and David Pryde of Braddock, against the Union Steel Company of Pittsburgh, and William E. Donner, president. The plaintiffs charge the defendants with manufacturing and distributing a barb wire machine, which is an infringment on patents granted to the plaintiffs.

### Liquor License Transfers.

The following transfers of liquor licenses were made in court yesterday: E. A. Becker to Fred W. Entyre and John Linder, 2131 Forbes street, wholesale; James L. Smith to Andrew Stephen [illegible] Alexander Taylor, 3022 Carson street, [illegible] Joseph Schmidt to Srnest Herkotz, [illegible] avenue, retail; Thomas J. Mc[illegible] Thomas J. Lanler, 1131 Brad[illegible] Braddock, retail; John [illegible]ed, to Timothy Cotter, 601-[illegible]e, Homestead, retail. [illegible]pplications for transfers [illegible] Kennedy to Stephen [illegible] street, retail; Ernestina Kaszh to George Schaffant, 1106 Franklin street, Allegheny, retail; George H. Ritter to Charles H. Baldwin, Fourth avenue and Montour street, Coraopolis, retail; John Scott to John H. Rach, 200-202 River avenue, Espien borough, retail; Edward Silvers to P. G. Wechersbacher, 502 Island avenue, McKees Rocks, wholesale; Michael Burkhart to Daniel Wack, McCandless township, retail. Bernard Hepps filed an application to transfer his location from 508 to 404 Dickson street, Homestead.

## NEGRO GETS THE LIMIT.

### Judge Stowe Makes Example of Reckless Shooter—Criminal Court Sentences.

In criminal court yesterday Judge Stowe sentenced Patrick McCoy, colored, to the penitentiary for five years for shooting twice at John C. Zobrist and once into his house on Peters creek, Jefferson township, about midnight, September 12. McCoy's fusillade was cut short by a shot from Zobrist's revolver, which sent the negro to the ground with a bullet in his leg.

Other sentences by Judge Stowe were: Scott Logan, who used a knife on George Brooks, one year to the workhouse; Fred Thomas, larceny of a suit of clothes, six months to the workhouse; Henry Jackson, larceny by bailee in disposing of a horse intrusted to his care by Van Reynolds, eight months to the workhouse; William Lloyd and John Lynch, attempted robbery on W. H. Andrews, whom they knocked down on September 5, one year each to the workhouse.

Thomas H. Lester, who was convicted of stealing a seal valued at $7 from the Pennsylvania railroad, was sentenced one year to the workhouse, but on account of his emaciated and sickly appearance as he stood before the court the sentence was reduced to six months' imprisonment.

Lester was an employe of the railroad and claimed he took the seal while intoxicated. After his sentence was imposed he broke into tears in the prisoners' dock.

A number of proscutors in cases where verdicts of acquittal were returned and the costs placed on the prosecutors were sentenced to pay the costs by Judge Collier. Several of them were given time to settle, while others were taken into custody by the sheriff.

Paul H. Hacke was called for sentence, but his attorney requested a postponement, and sentence will likely be imposed tomorrow.

## ASKS AN INJUNCTION.

### Court Requested to Restrain John W. Mellott from Entering the Heating Business.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday by Attorneys Charles T. Moore and S. S. Robertson, representing the Mellott Heating Company, against John W. Mellott and the Uneeda Heating Company. It is asked that Mellott be restrained from engaging in the manufacture of heaters until March 26, 1903, from selling the Uneeda heater, and from disposing of a certain improvement for the same, and that he be required to make an accounting.

It is stated that Mellott assigned his interest in the company to Eli Thompson, trustee for the plaintiff, and that while in the employ of the company Mellott worked out certain changes in the manufacture of heaters. It is claimed that under a contract Mellott agreed to devote his time and energy to the plaintiff company, but abandoned the contract and has otherwise entered into the business on his own accord.

## TOLD HE WAS MARRIED.

### Michael Bozzay Tells an Interesting Story in a Divorce Suit.

A libel in divorce was filed by Michael Bozzay against Rose Bozzay, yesterday. The libellant says he was taken into a magistrate's court at Braddock on a pretended criminal charge. There some sort of a ceremony was performed, he said. Then he was handed a paper and later told by a friend he had been married.

Other libels in divorce were filed as follows: John Rolin against Philipine Rohn, William Thomas against Celia Thomas, Mary Hamiuck against Andrew Hamiuck, Annie Kent against William Kent, Sophia J. Morganroth against George Morganroth, Alice Gilmore against George B. Gilmore, Pearl Meyers against Charles H. Meyers, Oscar Chottinger against Ethel Chottinger, Stephen Spratt against Mary Spratt.

In the Kent case indignities to the person is charged. Meyers is charged with having two wives and in all of the other cases desertion is alleged.

## HOPED TO BE A JUROR.

### Irishman Applied for a Permanent Position to Save Court Trouble.

Since the fact has become known that Judge Evans has been endeavoring to obtain a better class of jurors for next year, he has received many applications from persons desiring to serve. These applications will be refused.

Among those who hoped to be jurors was a little Irishman, who appeared in court yesterday. He was jostled about by the court officers and finally became angry. To one of the officers, he said he wanted to get the position as juror permanently, as he has plenty of time and is willing to assist in saving Judge Evans considerable trouble in seeking good men for jury duty.

### Jury Out in Fraud Cases.

In the case against Charles W. Tammany, Jacob Green and Joseph Rubensky, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes, in the United States district court, Judge Buffington charged the jury yesterday morning, but when court closed in the evening they reach a verdict it will be sealed and the jury had not returned its verdict. If rendered in court Monday morning.

### Monday's Trial List.

Criminal court—Commonwealth vs. "Buck" Sanders, for murder; T. Charles Stevenson, John H. Pinkard, John Krohe, Pasquella Tufarro, Joseph Benyiczka et al, John Kronchewitt, James Brennan, Louis Kraus, Louis Arthers, Joseph W. Veatch, Jacob Coon, David Adler, Charles Spencer, Stani Auesufski, Jacob Oakley, Larry Glenn, James O. Fisher, Minnie Lagoski, William Magogney, Raymond Martz, Rosa Bergamon, Albert Taylor.

Common pleas No. 1—Rice vs. Consolidated Traction Company, McArdle vs. Rush, Vaelker vs. Hall, Hornickel vs. Consolidated Traction Company.

Common pleas No. 2—Divorce trial list.

Common pleas No. 3—Hudalla vs. City of Pittsburgh, Groglie vs. Consolidated Traction Company, Toomey vs. United Traction Company, Coulter vs. same, Minsinger vs. Fritz, Forgie vs. Kanawha Oil Company, Sturgeon vs. Charters, Meanor et al. vs. City of Pittsburgh.

### New Suits Filed.

New suits were entered as follows:

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

| Defendant. | Plaintiff. | Action. |
|---|---|---|
| Frank Rokowski et ux | Ollie Brown et al | Tres |
| Harry G. Hughes | Florence A. Gable et al | Sci. fa. mtge |
| Samuel Musgrave | Frank Pschier | Assp |
| Herman Frankel | John Doran | Cap tres |
| Same | Richard McNeile | Capt tres |
| Andrew M. Guthrie, Jr. | Clairton Steel Company | Tres |
| L. C. Anchor | E. M. Shaffer | Cap tres |
| Mrs. L. Bishop | John G. Hanis | Tres |
| Fred Dollenbach | Henry Landgraff & Son | Assp |
| John Ebert et ux | American Bridge Company | Tres |
| COMMON PLEAS NO. 2. | | |
| Thomas Bryne et al. | Pittsburgh Railways Company | Tres |
| M. Westphal | City of Allegheny | Appeal |
| Mellott Heating Company | John W. Mellott et al | Equity |
| Pennsylvania Asphalt Paving Company | D. R. Speer et al | Rep |
| George Shepard | Hugh Ferguson | Assp |
| O. E. Krueger | George Agnew | Assp |
| COMMON PLEAS NO. 3. | | |
| Criste Lumber Company | W. L. Gallagher et al | Sci. fa. m. l |
| Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company | Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company | Equity |
| J. Dieterle, Jr. | City of Pittsburgh | Appeal |

### LEGAL BRIEFS.

Herman Frankl asks for $10,000 damages from Richard McNeile and John Doran for an alleged assault.

C. C. Anchor asks for $2,500 from E. M. Shaffer. It is claimed the defendant threw water on the plaintiff.

Exceptions were filed by Rosenbaum & Co. and William Campbell to the setting aside of the receiver's sale of the stock of the Patterson Drygoods Company. The stock was sold in parts and Kaufmann Bros. offered a greater sum for the whole.

Mrs. L. Bishop sued John G. Harris for $5,000 damages for alleged false arrest on a charge of false pretense.

John and Caroline Ebert entered suit against the American Bridge Company for $5,000 damages for the death of the plaintiffs' 17-year-old son.

Daniel Saranbowitz filed an application in common pleas court No. 2 that his name be changed to Daniel Sarow. He is a Russian and came to America in 1885.

Katherina and Frank Rorowsky sued Ollie and Thornton Brown for $1,000 damages. It is claimed Mrs. Brown assaulted Mrs. Rokowsky in the latter's store at Homestead.

A statement was filed in the case of Patrick Haney against Anthony Ronella to recover $27. The plaintiff alleges that three dogs owned by the defendant killed 48 of his Plymouth Rock chickens.

An application was filed in common pleas court No. 1 for a charter for the Saint Rocks Mutual Beneficial Workmen society of Pittsburgh. Attorney William Hunter represents the society.

Upon petition of the libellant in the divorce case of Charles Meyers against Edith Meyers, the proceeding was discontinued. Meyers claims he was misinformed as to the matters set forth in the libel.

Executions were issued yesterday as follows: Reineke-Wilson Company vs. Solves & O'Brien, $204 16; John D. Watson vs. Antonio Avena et al, $259 79; Mrs. Frances B. Torley vs. John J. Torley, administrator, $6,747 30.

A petition was filed for a capias for the defendants in the suit of Waite Bros. against David and Edward Lowenstein. It is alleged the defendants obtained judgment against the plaintiff for $265 and sold a car of potatoes belonging to him. It is also said the defendants appropriated the proceeds to their own use. The indebtedness of $265 is denied.

# PLAN LAID TO OUTWIT PROPERTY HOLDERS

### Ordinances Repealing Diamond Street Widening Act May Be Passed.

Common council will at once pass the ordinance repealing the act for the opening and widening of Diamond street, select council will then pass it up to third reading and will postpone further action until the night of the 30th day after the report of the board of viewers is filed in court. If it is found on that night that many property owners have excepted to the report, and the greater part of the cost is likely to be charged against the city, the ordinance will then be passed by select council at a special meeting to be held that night, and Recorder Brown will be present at the meeting to attach his signature at once. Thus the property owners can be controlled.

The property owners have 30 days after the report is filed in court to except and appeal, and the city has the same 30 days in which to repeal the ordinance. The above program was decided upon by the special committee which called on City Solicitor Carnahan yesterday and heard his explanation. The special committee ordered the repealing ordinance reported to the general committe on public works with an affirmative recommendation.

The special committee consisted of J. C. Wasson, P. J. Barry and Joseph Walls and Chairman R. H. Douglas of the general committee accompanied them.

### Honored by Fellow Employes.

William S. Lowry, who completed 30 years of service as a letter carrier last week, was presented with a handsome Morris chair yesterday. Mr. Lowry's route is in Fourth avenue and the present was made by the other carriers in the business district. The chair was turned over to Mr. Lowry by J. J. Scully in a neat presentation speech. Charles Fahlheimer, W. J. Eberle and H. J. Creighton were the committee having the matter in charge.

### Rhododendron Park.

On Saturday, October 18, 1902, the Pennsylvania railroad will run their annual autumn excursion to Rhododendron Park; special train will leave Union station, Pittsburgh, on above date at 8:05 a. m., stopping at East Liberty, Wilkinsburg, Braddock, Turtle Creek, Wilmerding and principal points east, arriving at Altoona for dinner; returning leave the park at 5 p. m. Rate from Pittsburgh and intermediate points to and including Wilmerding, $3. Tickets good to stop off at Altoona on the return trip and good to return until Monday, October 20, inclusive.

Bartlett Range—Quick Baker.
With heat indicator, for coal or gas makes baking easy and perfect.
J. C. Bartlett Co., 632-634 Liberty st.

A famous New York Hatter makes

"Oetting's" -Favorita-

My Best Advertisements

don't always appear here. You'll find them on the heads of my customers.

My customers advertise my hats.

"Let me see a hat like you sold to Mr. So and So."

I hear this very often.

When a man wants real style, good value and absolute satisfaction he comes here.

I sell hats that bring a man back again and again.

That's why I have such a fast hold on the very best trade in the city.

Court derbies, $4 and $3.
Paragon derbies, $2.25.
Acme derbies, $1.75.

Nobby soft hats such as the Favorita style in pearl grey or black at $3 and $2.25.

OTTO OETTING
Fifth & Wylie
on Court House hill.

# THE PENNSYLVANIA ORDERS MANY NEW CARS AND ENGINES

Additional orders will be placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company this week for rolling stock and motive power to be delivered in 1903. It is understood that the company intends to increase the original orders given a few weeks ago, and will contract for 5,000 freight cars and 25 additional locomotives. The latter will be of the H 6 A type and are to be built by the Baldwin Locomotive Company at the works in Philadelphia. Ten of the engines will go to the lines east of Pittsburgh and the remainder to the western system. The cars will be divided equally between the eastern and western lines.

With the new order the Pennsylvania has contracted for 1903 17,000 freight cars, the original order being for 12,000. They will be of the 100,000 pounds capacity, and consist of gondolas, hoppers and box cars. The latter are to be constructed with steel frames. The motive power addition to the present equipment includes 32 of the class E 2 engines for passenger service. A number of these are especially designed for use on the Pennsylvania limited, and differ from the others in being equipped for high speed.

During the coming year the Pennsylvania will dispose of more than 10,000 wooden box cars that have outgrown their usefulness. It is intended to have the equipment exclusively of steel cars, and as quickly as the new ones are delivered the old cars will be turned into the shops. While the company will reduce the number of cars, the capacity will be increased. In most cases the discarded ones are of the smaller ton capacity, three of them being equal to only two of the more modern design.

## CLERKS WILL MEET TO CHANGE BASE RATES

### Central Passenger Association After Lapse of Two Years Is Likely to Make Radical Alterations.

Rate clerks of the Central Passenger association have again been summoned to a meeting in Chicago on October 20, to revise the basing rate sheet. Although an annual affair, there has been no basing rate meeting for two years, on account of the pressure of business. Eight attempts have been made to secure a conference, but thus far with no results. Matters of utmost importance will be discussed at the coming meeting. On account of numerous changes that have become effective on nearly all the lines in Ohio in the past two years it is probable that the basing rates will undergo some radical alterations.

There will be few if any changes made to affect the Pittsburgh lines, although in some cases the rates may be slightly advanced. On account of recent legislation passed by the state of Ohio the local fares of all lines in that state have been altered, and accordingly the basing sheet must be revised. Those who will attend from Pittsburgh are William Miller of the Baltimore & Ohio, T. C. Seidener of the Pennsylvania lines and C. G. Strayer of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

### Scope May Be National.

Until the matter has been discussed by the general passenger agents at their coming meeting, the Central Passenger association will take no action in regard to the formation of a protective bureau. It is proposed to establish a bureau of detectives, to prevent the operation of scalpers, and was to have been discussed at the recent meeting in Chicago. It is reported that the scope of the bureau will be made national, instead of territorial, hence the delay of the central association.

## MANY NEW ENGINES.

### McKees Rocks Shop Will Increase Yard Equipment of Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.

L. H. Turner, superintendent of motive power of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, stated yesterday afternoon that during the coming week a number of new engines will be turned out of the shops at McKees Rocks. Work on the machines has been under way for some time. They are patterned after special designs of the company and will be used principally in the McKees Rocks yards.

The company is also reconstructing a number of locomotives and building new ones for freight use, which, when completed, will add materially to the motive power supply. Many borrowed engines are still being used on the Lake Erie in its efforts to properly handle the freight in and out of Pittsburgh.

### Reduced Rates for Thanksgiving.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Central Passenger association has authorized the usual holiday rates for Thanksgiving and Christmas. These are for students returning home for their vacation. For the first time in the history of the association, the rates have been made to apply to teachers in the public schools and colleges. Repeated efforts have been made heretofore to have the teachers included but never with success until the last meeting of the association. The tickets are sold at the rate of one fare and a third for the round trip and good until the limit of the vacation period.

### Ground Broken Tomorrow.

Ground will be broken tomorrow for the immense machine shops of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at McKees Rocks. The contract for the work was given several weeks ago, but the delay in delivering the material prevented the erection of the building. It will be one of the largest shops in the Pittsburgh district, and is designed as a central point for all repair business of the company. Simultaneous with the beginning of this improvement, the Lake Erie will open a large new roundhouse, which has been under construction for some time.

### Per Diem System a Success.

Transportation officials of the Pittsburgh lines read with interest the report of the Philadelphia Car Service association showing the efficiency of the per diem system. The reports shows the average detention per car in days during September to have been brought down to 1.31 days, the lowest in the history of the association. The number of cars handled during the month was 142,014, of that total 67,138 were on the Pennsylvania railroad.

### Railroad Notes.

W. H. Williams, assistant general managed of the Baltimore & Ohio, is in the city.

H. W. McClintock has been appointed ticket agent at Snodes, on the Erie & Ashtabula, to succeed G. E. Pruden, resigned.

O. B. Street, chief clerk in the motive power department of the Baltimore & Ohio, is enjoying an eastern vacation trip.

Fifteen baggage cars were delivered to the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore & Ohio yesterday. They are of the 60-foot class.

John C. McCrea, claim agent of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, with headquarters at Bradford, was in town yesterday on a business trip.

L. C. Said, local representative of the Burlington, has been notified of his appointment as district deputy for the National Association of Traveling Passenger agents.

## OLD FAMILY ORGANIZES.

### Descendants of James Stevenson Will Hold Big Reunion Next August.

The Stevenson family of Lawrence county has formed an organization and will hold a reunion on August 3, 1903, at New Bedford, Pa. The family sprung from James Stevenson, who was born in Ireland on January 8, 1755, and was brought to America shortly afterward. On July 1, 1776, he enlisted in Capt. Baker's company of Col. Evans' regiment of Pennsylvania troops, serving two months. He again enlisted in Capt. Scott's company of the same regiment and served 10 months. On November 17, 1777, he was captured by a detachment of Cornwallis' troops and was held as a prisoner in Philadelphia and New York for 10 months. He was pensioned in 1832.

After the Revolution, Stevenson became a resident of Western Pennsylvania, subsequently moving to Poland, O., where he died and was buried. He married twice, his first wife being a daughter of Col. John Ball of the Revolutionary army. He had nine children by each wife. The late Silas Stevenson of New Castle, ex-sheriff of Lawrence county, was a son of the second wife and left a large family. Of these there are living: Joseph C. of Beaver Falls; John H. of Allegheny; Dr. Silas, of Elwood City; James A. of New Castle; the Rev. Frank B. of New Castle; Prof. William M. of Pittsburgh, and Edwin L of New Castle.

The officers of the organization are: President, Thomas D. Stevenson of New Bedford; vice president, Prof. F. W. Hays of Grove City; secretary, Mrs. Rebecca Neal of Pulaski, Pa.; treasurer, Mrs. Lizzie Stevenson of Pulaski; historian, John H. Stevenson of Allegheny. The executive committee consists of Edwin S. Stevenson of New Castle; Homer Stevenson of Youngstown; Joseph Stevenson of New Bedford; Prof. Dawson Neal of Leechburg, and Prof. A. Calderwood of Grove City.

## STEWART BACK AT WORK.

### State Officials Congratulate New Commander-in-Chief.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, the newly-elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, returned to this city from Washington today and was at his office catching up with the business of the department. Gov. Stone and other state officials and employes called at the adjutant general's department and congratulated him on his election.

Gen. Stewart is proud of the fact that the Grand Army post of which he is a member is the only one of the 6,500 posts in the country which has been honored by the selection of two commanders-in-chief from its membership. The other commander-in-chief from Zook post No. 11 of Norristown, to which Stewart belongs, was Gov. Hartranft.

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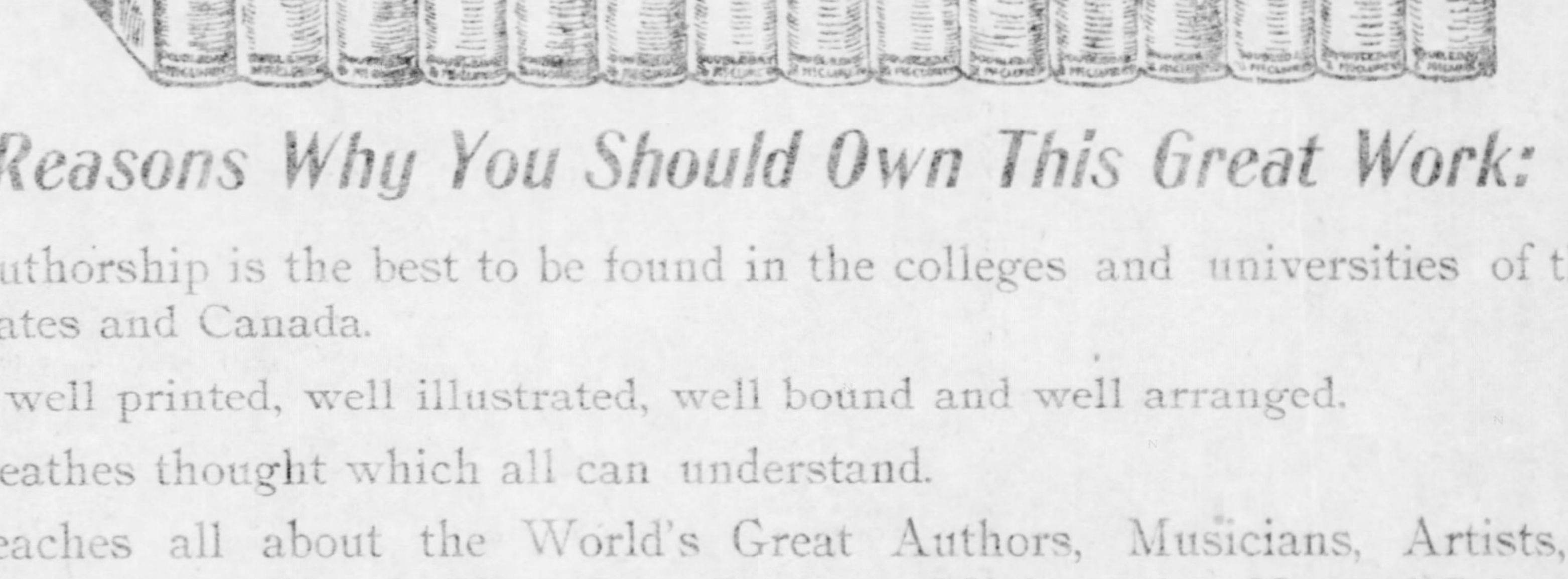

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PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1902.

# KING LEOPOLD WILL SPARE US HIS PRESENCE

## Belgian Sovereign Inhumanly Drove His Daughter From Her Mother's Bier.

## HE IS NOW AFRAID OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT

### His Youngest Daughter Is Also Estranged and the Royal Roue Will Descend Unwept to His Grave—Coveted American Dollars.

By ANDRE de CHARLEDOQ.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4.—King Leopold is not quite so sure now as he had been that he will go to the United States next month. He has an idea that the Americans may not be so glad to see him as they would have been had he not committed his latest cruel blunder. It was what in America would be called a "bad break," and he has at last come to a full realization of it. No one better than he knows the value of popularity, or loves it more. So, dreading the consequences of his brutal act, he has about as good as decided to abandon his trans-Atlantic journey for the present and seek an unusual retirement until pretty well everybody has forgotten all about his latest manifestation of heartlessness.

When Leopold, returning from France two days after his wife's death, found his daughter, the Princess Stephanie, praying, in the deepest sorrow, by her mother's bier, he drove her away with a cruelty of which few human beings would be capable; expelled her not only from the palace, but forced her to leave Belgium.

The king had driven from the railway station to the chateu at Spa, where his dead wife was lying. As he mounted the central stairway he was met by the Baron de Goffinet, the secretary of the late queen, who was so deeply affected by the death of his beloved mistress that he could barely utter a word of sympathy to the king, conscious, as he was, of the keen sorrow the monarch had inflicted upon the long-suffering lady.

"Be a man, Goffinet," said Leopold sharply, perfectly master of himself, and far less affected, outwardly at least, by the sad event, than any of the court attendants.

The king continued to mount the stairway. The baron, walking beside him, strove to master his emotions sufficiently to make an important communication to the sovereign. Finally, as the king was about to enter his private apartments, the baron laid his hand gently on Leopold's arm, and said: "Your majesty, the Princess Stephanie is with her mother."

The king's face flushed angrily, and, turning to the baron, he said, loudly and imperiously: "Have her leave at once!"

### Drove His Daughter Out.

These words were overheard by several ladies and gentlemen of the court who were waiting for the king at the head of the stairway. A shudder of pained surprise ran through the group.

"Oh, your majesty!" ejaculated the Baroness Hoogvorst, one of the dames d'honneur of Queen Marie, as she approached the sovereign pleadingly.

The Count John d'Oultremont, grand marshal of the court, and who had returned from France with his royal master, whispered a few words in the king's ear.

"No; I want no one's advice," Leopold retorted angrily. "Tell her to go, and to go at once. Here, Goffinet, you carry my orders to the princess."

"I cannot, your majesty, I cannot," said the baron, sobbing. "I should be a poor messenger."

"Reflect, sire," ventured the grand marshal.

"Have pity in the name of the poor queen!" said the Countess du Chastel, in a tone that almost reflected her indignation.

"Will none do as I say?" asked the king in a rage. "Send for the Baroness Oldeneel."

"I am here, your majesty," said that lady, who was approaching as she heard her name.

"Please tell the Princess Stephanie I have returned, and that I require her to leave here instantly," ordered the ikng.

"She is kneeling with the Princess Clementine by their mother's body, sire," replied the baroness.

"Tell her to go at once."

"Oh! I cannot, your majesty."

"Then if none will obey me, I shall order her myself, if it has to be told her over the queen's body."

As the king moved toward the door of the chamber that had been converted into a mortuary chapel, several ladies of the court, their eyes suffused with tears, placed themselves in front of the king and besought him with uplifted hands not to carry out his threat. He hesitated a moment, then called: "Send the Princess Clementine to me."

### Moved by No Entreaties.

The Baroness Oldenneel, lady of honor to the princess, started down the corridor to obey this command. Just before she reached the chapel door, it opened from the inside, and the princess herself, her eyes red with weeping, came into the hall. She advanced slowly toward her father, and throwing her arms around his neck, burst into a flood of tears.

The others drew back, gazing with the keenest pity at the princess, for they knew that another sorrow was to be added now to the one that had already broken her heart.

Presently the king said: "I hear Stephanie has dared to come here, and that she is in there now."

"Yes, father," replied the princess, who had evidently expected that the family affliction would cause other things to be forgotten, for she gazed at the king with a pained surprise on her face.

Loud enough for those around to hear distinctly, the king said: "I shall go to my own apartments for a few minutes. That will give you time to get Stephanie away from the chapel. And when I am in there, have her leave here. It must be done at once. Either she goes or I do."

The Princess Clementine staggered for an instant as if about to fall. Then she turned, and facing her father, whispered: "You can't mean it."

He did not answer her, but she recognized his determination in his face, so she turned away without a word, and went back to the chapel, while the king, followed by the Count d' Oultremont, proceeded along the hall to his private apartments.

There were several ladies of the court, two of the dead queen's servants, and two sisters of charity, praying by the bier as the Princess Clementine entered. She went over to the Countess de Lonyay, whispered to her, put her arm around her sister's waist, and led her to an adjoining room. The next instant the sounds of bitterest weeping were heard by those in the chapel.

### A Pitiful Scene.

It was only a few minutes later that the two sisters appeared in the hall leading to the main stairway. The Princess Stephanie was in street dress and a heavy mourning veil fell to her feet. The princesses remained for several minutes clasped in each others' arms, and their sobs were pitiful to hear. At the top of the stairway they stopped. The Countess de Lonyay raised her veil and kissed her sister repeatedly. While they were standing thus, different ladies of the court, several gentlemen and half a dozen of the castle servants clustered around, and everyone was weeping.

"Goodby, darling," murmured the Princess Clementine, and she fell into the arms of the Baroness Oldennoel. The Princess Stephanie was also so overcome by her emotion that she grasped the balustrade to keep from falling.

"Take my arm, your highness," cried the Baron Gofferiet, as he rushed toward her.

All the other ladies and gentlemen of the court hastened to the princess' side as she began to descend the stairway. The servants, too, gathered about her, and, sobbing, kissed her garments.

"God bless your highness," "Goodby, dear princess," "We love you and pray for you," were called after her as the royal lady went down the stairs.

At the foot she turned and, looking up, kissed her hand to her sister, who burst into convulsive weeping, in which all the others present joined. Or, rather, all but one. In the midst of the group at the top of the stairway stood the king, who had been crossing the hall when he saw the Princess Clementine the central figure in the sorrowing cluster. He stayed there long enough to cast a scornful, contemptuous glance at his exiled daughter and to hear the loving greetings of the servants as they shouted their farewells to the unhappy woman as the carriage bore her away.

### People Were With Her.

The Countess Lonyay remained only a few hours in Brussels before taking the train to meet her husband at Calais, but her stay in the Belgian capital was long enough for her to be made the object of a most imposing demonstration of sympathy by the subjects of her implacable father. At Calais, too, where the news of her banishment had spread before her arrival, the august lady was treated by the populace with such marks of tenderest pity that she was unable to repress the evidences of her heartfelt appreciation.

What was the dreadful crime of which the princess had been guilty, to evoke such inexorable punishment at her father's hands?

The answer is one that must shock intelligent people all over the world, and particularly self-respecting Americans. All that the Princess Stephanie had done to arouse her father's ire was—marrying the man of her choice. If that choice had fallen upon a royal prince, her father would have sanctioned it, even if the man had been the most infamous blackguard, the foulest libertine that was ever let loose on society. He had years ago forced his oldest daughter, the Princess Louise, to espouse a prince who was undeserving of any true woman; and had obliged the Princess Stephanie herself to take as her first husband an imperial scion who proved to be one of the most notorious roues in Europe.

To her wifehood of shame succeeded a widowhood of tears. Years later, a Hungarian nobleman of lineage far more ancient and illustrious than the house of Saxe-Coburg, from which Belgium took her king, fell in love with the widowed princess imperial of Austria, and she with him. The old emperor gave his consent to the marriage, but King Leopold obdurately refused. Despite this, the Princess Stephanie became the countess of Lonyay—and in doing so estranged herself forever from the heart and home of her unforgiving father.

### The Absentee King.

If Leopold had been in Belgium when his queen died the Princess Stephanie would never have been allowed to gaze again upon her mother's face. But the king was absent from his dominions—which he generally is. On the plea of a health-cure he was at Bagnerres-de-Luchon, in France, enjoying himself with a little more freedom. Then the Princess Clementine telegraphed for her sister, the Countess Lonyay, as she would have liked to do, for her other sister, the Princess Louise. The Princess Stephaine went immediately to Spa, but the poor Princess Louise, in her prison-asylum, near Munich, was powerless to move a step toward her dead mother. There, the most unhappy of all that afflicted family, is sighing her life out, praying for her own death, and knowing that as long as her father lives she will never be a free woman.

The oldest daughter of the king of Belgium, as every one knows, was locked up in a mad house because she sought the protection of an Austrian nobleman from the atrocious maltreatment of her husband, the Duke Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. All her loving mother's prayers to be allowed to go to her imprisoned daughter, if only to embrace her once, were obstinately refused by King Leopold.

Princess Stephaine, the second child, said, when she was leaving Laeken the other day, that she would never go back there again, and would never again, as long as she lived, call the king father.

### Princess Clementine Estranged.

Princess Clementine, the last child of the Belgian monarch, who has for years been almost the only bond of communication between the sovereign and his wife, has been so outraged by this last brutal act of her father that hereafter she, too, will be practically estranged from him. Thus, this cruel old man is destined to pass the remaining years of his life bereft of the closest, tenderest ties that sweeten existence, with the crown to pass, upon his death, to a brother, who has always vigorously espoused the cause of his nieces against their father.

Humanity might feel much pity for King Leopold if he were the stamp of the antique Roman, standing steadfast by a principle, whatever sacrifices it might entail. But there is very little of the immutable Brutus about Leopold. He more strikingly resembles the Tarquin who fell by Brutus' hand. High moral rectitude, which he exalted so rigidly from his oldest daughter when she was wedded to a wife-beating tyrant, has never been one of Leopold's salient characteristics.

For years he grieved the heart of his saintly spouse by something harsher than marital indifference. He had always an exceeding tenderness for all womankind save those of his own kith and kin. He received his luckless sister Carlotta with most unbrotherly asperity when she came back to Belgium, after poor Maximilian's death, and let the world speak of her thereafter as of shattered mind, lest her pratings about her sequestrated inheritance should shake men's faith in her brother's integrity.

### Leopold's True Nature.

A man of splendid appearance and great charm of manner, Leopold naturally made many friends, whom once made, he lost no opportunity to retain. Winning popularity had ever been to him as the breath of his nostrils. To further this end, he cultivated a rollicking spirit of bonhommie among the masses of the various countries he constantly visited, and by those who knew little of him beyond what he appears, he is regarded as the most democratic sovereign on a European throne. How little democratic he really is was demonstrated by his brutality to his two daughters, provoked by their preference for honest gentlemen to scallywag princelings.

A great admirer of American women and American dollars, he has long contemplated a visit to the country or origin of these two idols.

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# What Fashionable Folk Are Wearing

An Idea for a Fluffy Neck Ruffle for Calling.

## Latest Paris Fashions

### New Model Coats Are Becoming. Carriage Wraps for American Invaders—A Flower Bolero That Is Dazzling.

By MARION MARCEAU.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Eh, bien, mesdames, the chic race coats of taffeta and fancy materials must be laid aside in this sharp coolness that autumn is bringing. But there is no need to mourn for the new model coats of faced cloth are tres becoming to the piquant face. For these coats strappings of the same are very popular, supplemented by the shoulder capes, which are constantly to be seen, and bordered with the wide flottant straps stitched one side. Plaid collars and revers are often seen, but everywhere it is the soft-toned and subdued plaids which are in favor, and not the loud crude patterns. Another of the three-quarter coats so charming on the lithe svelte figure has triple gauntlet cuffs. The Russian blouse that is so much worn is sometimes finished with a richly embroidered belt, collar and gauntlet cuffs, with a double row of large flat velvet buttons.

### American Women Good Buyers.

Paquin has made the most elaborate carriage wrap for the wife of one of the American millionaires, who spends—I would not dare to say how many francs on her wardrobe—and who wears only creations which must be thought out by the artist himself, and with special reference to her every personal attribute. This wrap is pearl gray satin, veiled with tea-rose yellow chiffon, before there comes the flimsy transparency of the outer covering of black lace, where insertion medallions of more boldly patterned [illegible]ipure divide gracefully curved lines of [illegible]ck velvet ribbon, which merge event-[illegible] into a deep diamond shaped bordering. On the flowing sleeves these graduated stripes of velvet finish off in mitred points over a narrow edging of chinchilla, the delicate gray of this charming fur being also introduced on the shoulders and overlaid with ecru lace, which in turn gives place to a quilling of black velvet ribbon, the three fabrics being joined together in front with long looped ends and balls of black chenille.

A little trifle, tres charmante, is the little Swiss belt formed of flowers and tubing. Any little flower is employed and these are dotted in little "buttonholes" over the crossbars formed by the tubing, which is wired underneath. Carried out in white flowers this makes the prettiest finish possible for the gown of a debutante, and is invariably accompanied by a similar adornment round the decolletage. Another graceful accessory is the flower bolero, a kind of trellis work of some flower or blossom intended to slip on over an evening gown. It gives a very charming finish, a youthful touch to the toilet.

### The Flower Bolero the Latest.

This flower bolero is new and popular, but the Russian bolero is doomed. Yet when worn with a skirt fashioned with rather a deep hip yoke it has the appearance of being quite up to date and of le haute chic. La Comtesse Cressy wore a simple gown to a reception the other day, which retained the bolero and yet was unquestionably modish. It was of silver gray Himalaya cloth, splashed with white. The blouse coat was cut into a little point in front over a vest of point de venise the color of old ivory and applique on taffeta, and was closely tucked all over and bordered with an inserted band of silver gray taffeta outlined with straps of gray faced cloth. The sleeves were tucked to the elbow and gathered in a voluminous pouf into tight little stitched cuffs. The hip yoke was cut into vandykes outlined with a strap of faced cloth and from thence was sun ray pleated half way down, and the cienture was of a soft shade of vieux rose crepe de chine with long tasseled ends. With it she wore the inevitable large black picture hat with curling ostrich plumes, while to give the finishing touch she carried a rose pink en tout cas with a fascinating ball handle of rose crystal studded with opals.

In case the bolero is now worn, no matter in what form, the yoked skirt is sure to accompany it, and many are the different styles in which it is designed. In some cases it is merely suggested by a trimming of fancy braid, in others by hooped strappings, which are repeated at intervals nearly to the bottom of the skirt, and a very popular form is a strap adorned all round with little mitred tabs, from which springs a series of tiny plis. It is, vraiment, the exception to meet with an untrimmed skirt except in sporting attire; and velvet, braid and more especially a strapping of a contrasting material is nearly always seen. Contrary to expectation the triple flounce still holds its own and is likely to do so, for the simple reason that it is the most becoming genre to so many women. The flounces, however, generally spring from either side of a front panel or are put on quite plain, so as to suggest wide flottant straps one above the other.

[illegible]que Woman Goes Calling With a Tall Staff in Hand Tied With Big Red Roses.

## FOOTBALL AND FASHION

By ARTHUR SETON.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WHY is football so fascinating to fashionable young women, and, in fact, to multitudes of other young women in every walk of life, whom no man may number? The game is the most dangerous of all outdoor sports played today within the circles of civilization. Before the contest between two great modern university teams is decided, the casualties, so to say, are sometimes far larger than in a small military engagement. Blood flows, limbs are broken, forms and faces are disfigured for life, and there have been cases of swift death on the field, or very shortly after the echoes of the contest had died away. It is easy to understand why men take delight in these exhibitions. They are based on scientific lines, conducted according to a code of rigid rules. They call for the very highest physical training, wondrous endurance, nerve, rapidity of thought, action; and, in fact, the exercise in a pre-eminent degree of all the qualities which have made man the master of the world, and in turn, brought the weaker races within subjection of the stronger ones.

But what interest has this philosophical view of the strenuous game for fashionable young women? None whatever, so far as I have ever been able to observe, and, then, what? Through all the centuries we have been talking and writing about the gentleness, the humanity of women, and the thousand other virtues that have made the world purer, brighter and sweeter. Could I do so, I should not erase a syllable of all the splendid and deserved eulogy; but, at the same time, is it not undeniable that, from the days of the old Roman contests down, women have taken as much delight in games of cruelty as have their fathers, brothers and lovers? In the gladiatorial shows, they never hesitated to "turn down their pretty thumbs" with the rest, the signal for the finishing stroke of the knife. Spanish and South American women have no qualms with respect to patronizing the bull ring; and all who have seen one of these repellent performances will testify to the fact that the women attending them evince by their enthusiasm that the blood odors of the helpless animals are as sweet to them as to the other sex.

Among us, football is the outdoor game that warms up the blood of fashion, as it is not excited at any other period during the year. It is well that there should be some stimulant of an innocent kind, and this, certainly, is of that character. But I doubt if the really fashionable portion of society take very keen interest in it, except the very young, who are swayed by student brothers and the student young nobles of their friends. Probably they take to football because it affords a chance to get up nice little parties, make pleasant excursions to college towns and give time to think about preparations for the campaign of the next season. In outdoor amusements of all kinds, the fashionables, or would-be fashionables, of the United States are immeasurably behind the same class in Great Britain. They do not seem to understand the thing; in fact, they do not, for many of them have just come out of the pine woods, the mining camps and the coal mines, and most of their time is occupied in trying to rub off their gaucheries. That is a slow and painful process. An English social dictum has it that "one hundred years are required to make a gentleman and three hundred years to make a lawn." That, of course, is all dreadfully slow here, and not to be thought of. When the "ticker" in the great game of speculation has rolled off the seven or eight figures of the suddenly acquired fortune, orders at once issue to beging the work of concerting the bunch of plebeians into 'ladies" and "gentlemen" and constructing the lawn. Thirty days are considered sufficient for the former, and three weeks for the latter; all of which in the various stages of evolution contribute vastly to the laughter of two continents. The young man fits admirably into the football scheme. As to the fashionable sisters of most of them, that is another question.

### The Real Helen Gould.

The quiet, unassuming personality of Miss Gould permits her to mingle with the public unnoticed, and the latter would often be surprised to know that the brown-haired little woman whom it has passed with scarcely a glance was one in whom it felt the keenest interest. To be unobserved is regarded by her as the most desirable of all conditions. She cherishes an antipathy for the camera that amounts to almost a mania, and is ever on the alert when there is occasion for the prevalence of the camera fiend. Her parasol has often been called into prompt service to meet such affronts, and not long ago when she was a guest at the Brooklyn navy yard Admiral Philip captured and destroyed a camera that was in the hands of an offending spectator. In stature Miss Gould is not quite five feet four inches. Her hair is brown and very abundant. Her eyes are dark and soft and earnest, and her face denotes the keen intensity of her nature. Her features are regular and render her face beautiful with the beauty of goodness and truth. Her smile illumines, and it is the kindest smile imaginable. Her voice is low and musical, and her manner all that is unaffected and friendly. Her interests are with the real things of life, and her personal effort in behalf of the poor and needy far overreaches her strength and is the cause of constant solicitude of her brothers and sisters, by all of whom she is adored. The custodianship to which her fortune has arrogated her is not one which she either sets aside or deputes to others, and every hour of every day in the year is listed to correspond with some duty that awaits it.

Miss Gould's New York home is the old family mansion in Fifth avenue, but her country home at Irvington-on-the-Hudson is where she resides the greater part of the year. Her horses and dogs are there, her garden and conservatories, in all of which she takes greatest pleasure and pride. Her family of little orphaned children are near, and with them she passes many holidays, contributing to their enjoyment. They are her wards, each one of whom it is safe to say will be well established in life in future years.—Mrs. Van Rensselaer Dey in The Pilgrim for October.

### A Suggestion for the Home.

The fewer varieties of metal that appear in one room the more artistic the result; so, in choosing gas brackets and chandeliers the aim should be to bring them in relation with andirons, fire-pieces and other articles of the same material. Bright brass is covered with a lacquer that makes polishing unnecessary; dull brass finish has the advantage of a softer, more refined effect. Wrought iron and black iron are the most durable and least troublesome to the housekeeper.—The Delineator for November.

### Concerning Cards and Calls.

Often as the subject of the use of cards and the etiquette of calls is discussed there are certain points to be taken up and explained, and The Delineator for November supplies a useful chapter on this head, in which reference is made to the various usages that govern society in large cities and in towns.

Steel-Colored Serge, Trimmed With Deep Gray Horn Buttons. The Hat Is a Rolling English Walking Hat.

## PITTSBURGH UP TO DATE

### Fashionable Women of the Smoky City Have Exquisite Taste—Stores Cater to Good Judgment and High-Class Trade.

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

NOW that many of the fall openings are over, the shop windows have taken on an air of conviction that winter is at hand. Rich furs and long heavy coats give promise of adequate protection from whirling snow and chill winds. And while the days of Indian summer are very beautiful and winter is long and severe the beauty of these warm, thick garments makes the most ardent summer girl long for the days when she may wear them. In the meantime, she may select the ones she likes and so be in readiness.

The prettiest coats of fur are the gray squirrel with revers and cuffs of ermine and a belt with a jeweled clasp. They are most becoming to women whose complexions are unimpaired. The elderly matron would better stick to her sable, which is recognized everywhere as the most elegant fur of all.

The big velvet hats will not be without their touches of fur and some of them will be made of fur entirely. A beautiful brown picture hat has a border of brown fur and a wreath of brilliant velvet leaves for sole trimming.

### Visions of "Florodora."

A pink accordion pleated negligee brings back visions of Edna Wallace Hooper as she appeared in "Florodora." This negligee boasts a wide lace collar and soft satin ribbon ties.

Some of the new pocketbooks are of dull green leather with a light design of gold on the edge, in which a few baroque pearls are worked.

A very pretty little clock for the desk is not over eight inches high and is a perfect replica in miniature of the large old-fashioned eight-day clocks which adorned our grandfather's hall.

Bonbon boxes shaped like footballs remind us that the hero of the gridiron possesses a sweet tooth, while other boxes in the form of a plump roasted turkey would seem to indicate that thoughts of Thanksgiving are in the air.

Veils in solid color, with a narrow plaid border above the hem have been introduced, but are not much worn, and indeed are not particularly attractive.

Bold stripes of black velvet or black satin are introduced into some of the handsomest of the new flowered silks. In similar style a white silk sash ribbon decorated with spray after spray of carnations in multi-colors is edged on each side with a half-inch border of black satin.

A very beautiful and artistic electric light holder is in the form of a slender girl worked in bronze, upholding with both hands a ball of opalescent glass of the rarest tints, in which is placed the light.

### Pretty Velvet Waist.

A chic velvet waist is given a bold trimming of white embroidered squares which are set in on each side the front. White cord and tassels make an appropriate fastening.

Very many of the new tailored suits have touches of vivid red broadcloth either under the open seams or on the collar and cuffs. Some of the black silk braids have a thread of scarlet silk woven with them, which lends distinction to the pattern.

Soft and pretty crepe de chine ties in delicate pastel colors are elaborately embroidered on the ends, and make a becoming neckwear for her who dislikes the stiffer stock.

Crepe de chine is also very much used for odd waists suitable for evening or theater wear. They are shown made up with very open entre-deux or delicate Persian embroideries.

Lace is combined with everything. A touch of heavy lace on the new fur collars with stole ends is very much a la mode, and some of the new coats in light tan broadcloths have liberal encrustations of heavy venetian and Arabian laces, which make a very effective contrast with the smooth satin texture of the material.

A velvet photograph frame decorated with a beaten design in heavy silver seems made especially for the boudoir, to hold the likeness of Miladi's nearest and dearest.

The latest importations of Persian rugs are more exquisite than any that have gone before. The colorings show such perfect gradation of shades, and the textures are so satiny, that the one intent on house furnishing must stop perforce and admire. The prices, however, are prohibitive save for those who have fat check books.

### "Music Hath Charms," Etc.

'Twas a damp and dismal evening and the little band, weary from the march across the boundless prairie, huddled closely about the flickering campfire.

Suddenly a series of war whoops punctured the intervening atmosphere and a moment later the little band was surrounded by a score of implacable savages. It was dollars to doughnuts that the little band would not figure in the next census.

But the intrepid leader of the little band was equal to the emergency. Slowly raising his right hand, he gave the distress signal, and lo, each member of the little band grabbed his instrument and began to grind out "My Lady Lou."

With a cry of baffled rage the redskins mounted their mustangs and hastily galloped away into the distant beyond and when the gallant leader started to pass the hat, as was his wont among the pale-faced denizens of civilization, he found himself alone with his accomplices.

Truly the little band had not practiced in front of hop dispensaries in vain.

## OUR WOMEN BEST DRESSED

By ALFRED CECIL.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE American woman is pre-eminently the best dressed of her sex in all the world today; and the secret of her supremacy lies not so much in the fact that she has the means at her command to make all her wishes law, as that she possesses the exquisite taste to make judicious choice of materials, the skill and judgment to know when they are artistically woven and interwoven, blended and interblended, so as to suit her and her alone. As a rule, the women of other nations suffer themselves to be dressed. This is particularly true of the Englishwoman and of her fair sisters of France. Both bow to the decision of the modiste, and take what they get. It is the good old way, saves trouble and annoyance, and, then, it is the best they can do. The American woman, whether at home or abroad, submits to no such dictation. Conscious of her own ability to plan and erect the whole sartorial edifice, she enters upon the undertaking with the same enthusiasm that her father does upon the building of a great line of railroad, the tunneling of a mountain, or the manipulation of a line of stocks, and its successful completion gives her infinite joy. There is nothing wrong about all this; on the contrary, it is in every way to be commended. The young woman appears to reason in somewhat this fashion: I will not submit to be arrayed like all the other dolls, I will not have the dull monotony of a commonplace mediocrity, but something that shall take me out of the mob and set me as far apart as possible from them. This spirit it is that has put the American woman so far as attire goes, at the head of the class.

The grandmothers of the American belles of the present generation were long under the dress domination of fashionable society in England; indeed, they were never fully emancipated from it. Perhaps there are those still living who can recall the old hoop-skirt, the most hideous abomination that woman ever wore. The device was adopted shortly after the marriage of the late Queen Victoria, we will say "for reasons of state," but really from other motives of a more interesting nature. The ladies of the court valiantly stood by their beloved little ruler, the aristocratic dames of high degree fell into line, that is, into the hoop-skirt, and it went on its conquering way, not only through the British empire, but the American union. By and by the time came when the queen had no further use for it in all its expansiveness, and it began to grow small and beautifully less, until it finally vanished forever. To the court of the third Napoleon, the feminine world of American, and, in fact, all Europe, looked for its fashionable pointers. Empress Eugenie had exquisite taste, and one of her missions in life was to dazzle and bewilder, to lead not only the fashions of France, but to set up the standard which should prevail everywhere. But at last the empire went down at Sedan, and the scepter departed in a great measure from the city on the Seine. Then may be said to have begun the era of American fashionable development. The American woman invaded Europe with her wardrobes, and London, Paris, Berlin, and every other capital, were amazed at the "fashionable output of the American woods." Originality? Yes, the originality of artistic genius. By the thousand and ten thousand American women still place their orders in Europe, but with them go precise instructions as to how they shall be executed. The American woman today is one of the arbitresses of fashion the world over.

### Fashion Hints for Early Winter.

A chief characteristic of the new waists and bodices is the deep shoulder effect, achieved either by the shaping of the garment or the disposition of the trimming.

That skirts will remain close-fitting about the hips and have the decided flare of the lower edge is indicated by the newest designs.

Quite the smartest coat to be worn with walking skirts is the loose Norfolk, with stitched straps and belt of the material.

The Empire designs are being well received for indoor purposes.

Velvet costumes are certain to enjoy the popularity accorded them last season.

Slot seams are retained in many of the latest skirts and appear also in coats.

Following the revival of hand-embroidery, stars, tacking, etc., are used to embellish gowns of all kinds.

The use of long-haired plain and mixed goods is one of the features of the season. Among heavy-textured material there is perhaps nothing more popular than zibelines.

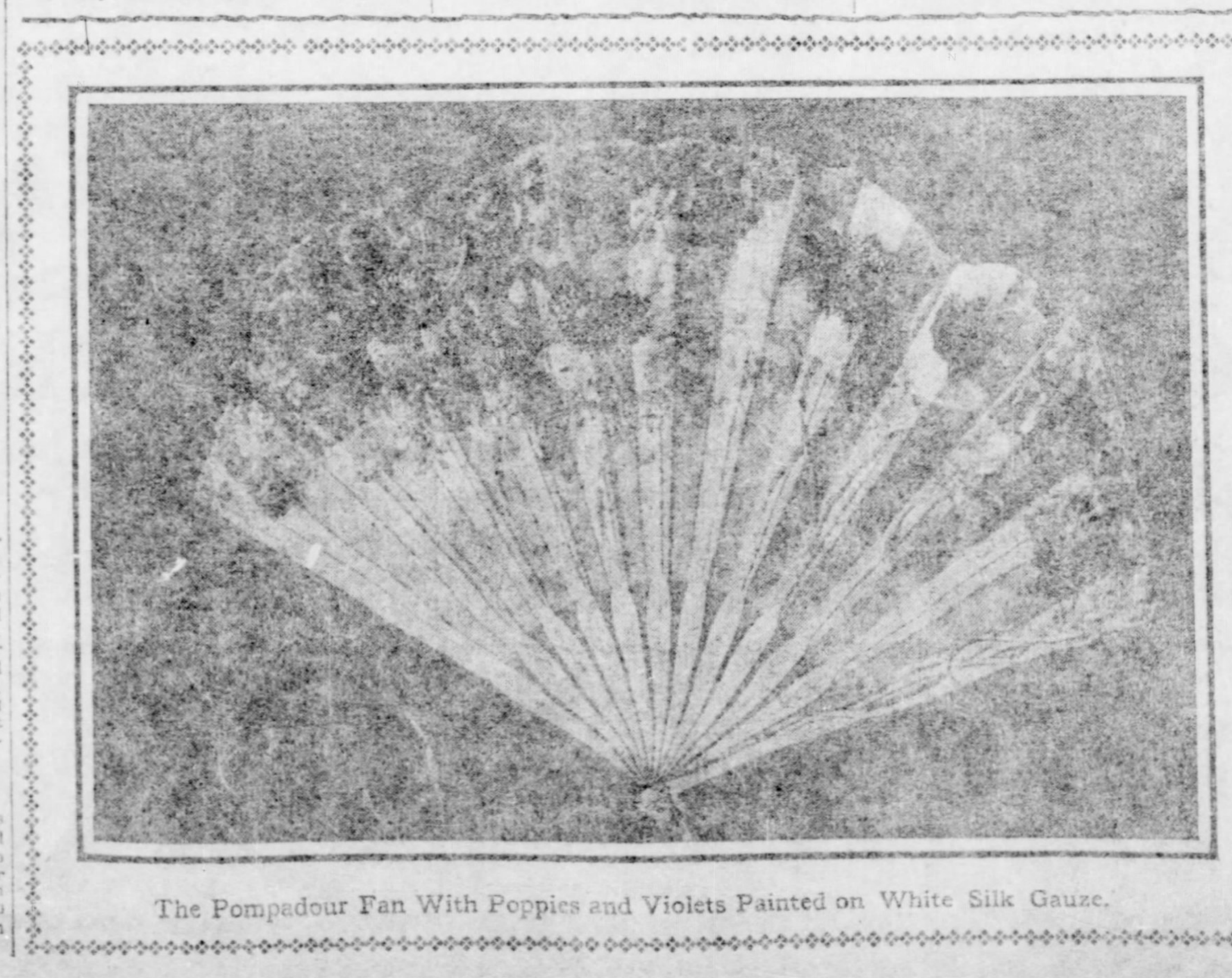
In trimmings the tendency is toward simple effects. The demand for braid decorations is unprecedented.—From The Delineator for November.

### The Rose-Garden.

The earth is cold with rain; the leaves lie sere
Where petals lately flung their scent and glow;
The scarlet hips alone are left to show
What lavish wealth of color once was here.
—Jeannie Pendleton Ewing, in The Delineator for November.

Gladys—How did you enjoy Mrs. Upperton's reception?

Ethel—Oh, great! I thoroughly enjoyed it. It was the most complete failure I ever saw!



The Pompadour Fan With Poppies and Violets Painted on White Silk Gauze.

A Fawn-Colored Coat Is Double-Breasted and Trimmed With White Bone Buttons. The Lining Is a Shell Pink.

## New Styles in London

### Birds of Paradise on the New Hats. The Stock Cravat in Again—Actresses' Gowns Are Dreams—A Table d'Hote Gown.

By ELISE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Nearly all the most striking of the new hats have for adornment immense birds of paradise. For our present style of dress this is obviously the most graceful adornment that could well be chosen, the less businesslike styles of headgear being still flat and wide, so that the "paradise" forms as a rule almost the only trimming, and with a dark green or blue costume it really looks magnificent. We are promised some very important novelties in the matter of fur trimmings for hats, but on this subject Dame Fashion has not yet made up her fickle mind. The bird hats, with tiny fur aigrettes, have been quite a sensation in some of the summer resorts on the continent, but they are not universally admired, and many people naturally object to such wholesale feathered adornment. The graceful lace draperies which have had such a continued vogue this summer are to enjoy added popularity during the winter season. For morning wear or sporting occasions the hats promise to be simple and workmanlike, and the beautiful new smooth felts, as well as those of camel's hair, will in many cases be trimmed severely, possibly with band of suede leather or braid.

The stock cravat is in again, so we may take it that the transparent lace chemisette has had its little day. The cravat gives an opportunity for carrying out an accessory color, which it will do doubtless by means of glace silk or foulard or patterned ribbon effects. Some one was seen the other day in a white felt hat bordered in black with pale blue ribbon rosettes wearing, with this a pale blue stock cravat on the white silk shirt her dark gray tweed revealed. The effect was very good.

### Sashes Coming In.

Queen Alexandra has set the fashion of wearing sashes, and not long since appeared with lace streamers at the back of the belt of her gown of nickel-colored taffeta, which was made with touches of steel panne in the panels and stock. The princess of Pless appeared at a recent dinner in a simple gown of printed lawn over a very handsome blue and white silk lining. Her sash consisted of six wide loops of ribbon, all of the same length, caught together in the middle like a gigantic rosette and pinned right at the back of her belt. The ends hung down to the hem of her gown, where they were tacked in place to keep them from floating off. Yet another style of sash was worn by Mrs. Arthur Paget, which showed two short, smart little bows standing out at each side, and two very long ends.

The actresses' gowns seem to grow more wonderful as each theater opens. Miss Gertrude Kingston wears some beautiful specimens of taste and originality in the new play at the Comedy. There is one evening gown of white Brussels net which is worthy of close study. It is embroidered with fruit and olive branches from hem to waist, the embroidery being accentuated with fine ivory braiding. The graceful long skirt is outlined with a bold design of scrolls and roses in braiding over rose taffeta and the touch of color which glimmers through is delightfully effective. Then another enviable gown is the one of grey chiffon with its finely tucked skirt trimmed with two flounces of tinted lace. The fancy for vine leaves and grapes is betrayed in the design of the lace which makes the cuffs to the transparent sleeves as also in the lace yoke on the bodice, which is completed with a smoked pearl embroidered cienture. Miss Kingston has a long lace coat, too, with drooping sleeves which is much admired. The cuffs and deep roll collar composed of shaded ruches of tulle in sable tints are quite a novelty and one worthy of imitation, but the green silk embroidered stoles give the cachet to this most enviable garment, which has a lining of the softest cerise satin and an inner one of plisse chiffon.

### A Smart Little Frock.

A pretty model for a table d'hote gown has been made for a young society matron about to embark on a continental tour. This smart little frock is of reseda green Louisine with oak leaf trimmings and tassels in silk and chenille. An evening dress in this outfit is made of white crepe, with the skirt tucked on the bias having the center seam hidden with a silver cord lacing. The back of the bodice as also the skirt is partially covered with a handsome lace scarf, while the line of the low-cut bodice is softened with crushed chiffon which is formed into a huge butterfly bow in front.

Most beautiful of all the pretty things this little lady will take with her is a coat of black velvet. This has deep collar and cuffs where closely stitched white glace silk bears the long stalks of those light creamy roses which are embroidered in a silky wool on emerald green velvet. Let into the black velvet at intervals and thereby giving the effect of stripes are pleatings of black glace silk held together by quaint little bows of rouleaux of green velvet and finished off with tasselled ends of silk and cord, while at either side, studded closely on the velvet, are countless tiny buttons covered in shimmering gold tissue and edged with silky black braid.

### WELL TO KNOW.

AFTER wiping up the floor with hot water and soap, if salt is sprinkled over it while damp, moths will not appear.

Jewelry can be cleaned by washing in soapsuds in which a few drops of spirits of ammonia are stirred, shaking off the water and laying in a box of dry sawdust. This method leaves no marks or scratches.

Steaming is the best process for cleaning veils. Wind the veil carefully, with even edges, around a piece of broom handle, lay across a boiler or saucepan of water and steam for about three-quarters of an hour. Leave on the broom handle until dry and all the dirt and dust will be gone, giving it a new stiffness.

To prevent drain pipes from stopping, pour a hot solution of potash down every month. Kitchen sinks should have a grease trap, which is movable and may be cleaned. To keep the pipes clean, put a lump of washing soda over the strainer, and pour a kettle full of boiling water over it every day after washing up the cooking utensils.

### The Interests of the Kitchen.

Preparations for Thanksgiving exercise an important influence in the conduct of the cuisine at this time, and a group of articles full of value in this direction, appearing in The Delineator for November, may well be laid aside by prudent housewives. There are two beautifully illustrated pages entitled: "A Colonial Thanksgiving Dinner," a lengthy paper on the serving of vegetables, a chapter on doughnuts and crullers, another on the use of almond paste, and several columns, in addition, that are full of bits of housewifely knowledge.

### Aprons.

As another sign of a revision on the part of our girls to femininity there is prophesied the return of the apron, long banished to maids' wardrobes and to below-stairs regions. Now it is coming to the fore by degrees, and by the time all indoor things are in full swing it will be a recognized part of every woman's house uniform. Of course, it will be an ornate affair, made of materials expensive and dressy and with everything possible done to it to relieve it of its utilitarian aspect. Though it will have strings; no apron is complete without strings for the tying up of various persons that like to be held by such means.

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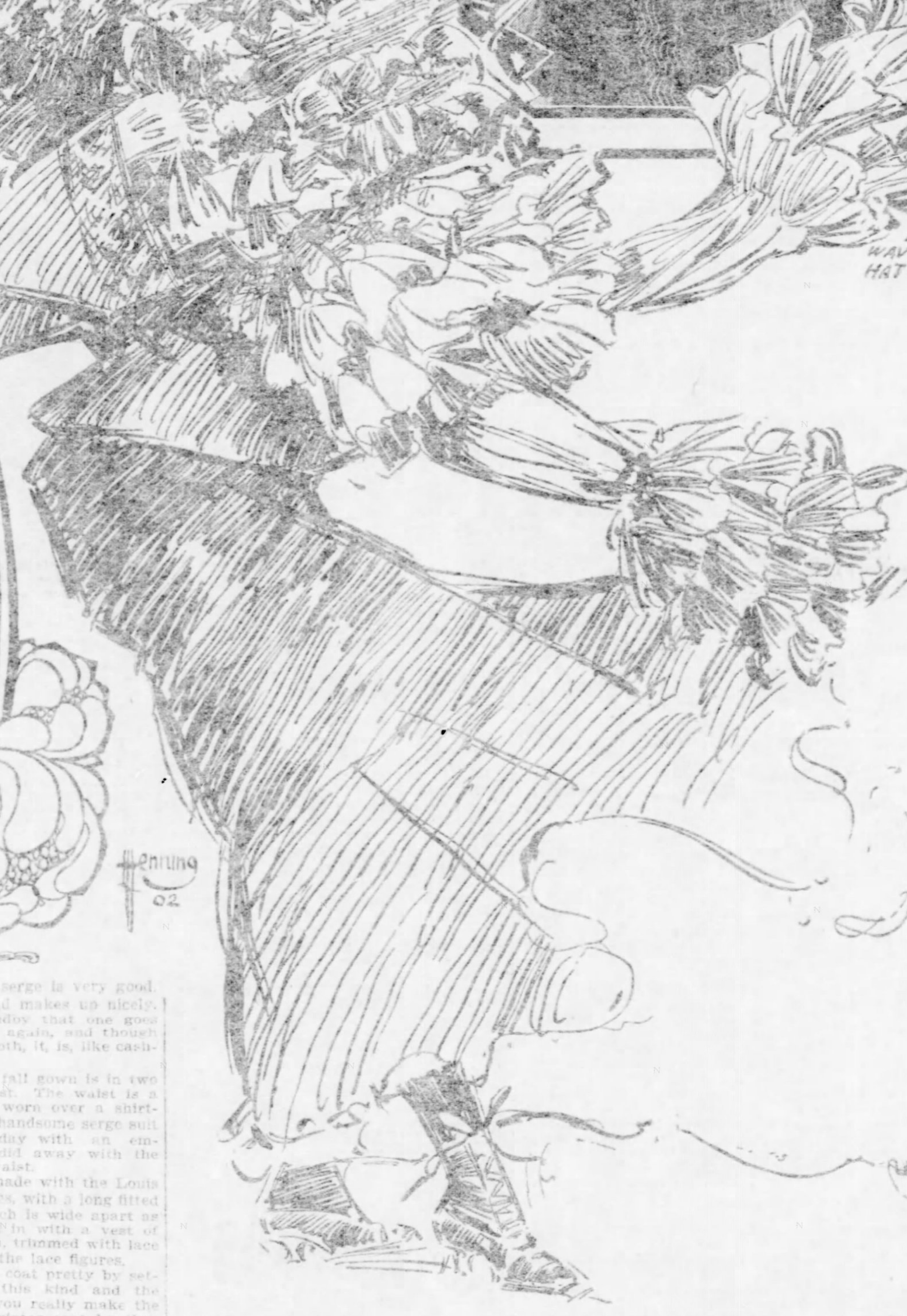
# WHAT TO WEAR WHEN YOU MAKE A CALL

# OUR NEW YORK COUSIN LETTER

THE LADY IN GREY WILL BE A FEATURE OF THE FALL. HER BOA IS IN GREY FEATHERS; HER GOWN IS IN GREY STRIPED AUTUMN SILK AND HER HAT IS IN GREY FELT

A BLACK NET GOWN IS TRIMMED WITH A BEADED DESIGN UPON A SKIRT AND WAIST. THE BEADS ARE IRIDESCENT COLORS OVER TURQUOISE BLUE

THE NEWEST MUFF AND NEWEST BOA ARE A MASS OF BLACK SILK RUFFLES



A VELVET GOWN WITH WAVY DESIGN, WITH WHITE HAT AND BOA

### There Are New Things in Calling Gowns and You Must Own Them if You Would Be in Style—Early Calling Gowns of the Washington Set—What Will Be Seen in White House Circles the Coming Winter. The Autumn Brides and What They Will Have in Their Trousseaux.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Dear Girl Gracia: I know you are in a hurry to hear what will be the fall mode and it is therefore best to rush immediately into a description of the new gown of autumn. For autumn has its new gown, distinctive, pretty and almost rational in its adaptiveness to the feminine figure.

First, there is a gown that is not rational at all, because of its snugness.

To get an idea of it, shut your eyes and imagine a girl all fitted in a coffee-brown Princess dress, so tight that she can wear no petticoats under it and only the snuggest of underwear. Let it be made with a full, wide bust, and with an absolutely tight waist. Let the skirt fit as though the figure were moulded into it and let all the fullness there is in the gown come right at the back of the skirt.

This new Princess buttons down the back all the way from the stock to the belt and below the belt it is hooked under invisible hooks.

There is a wide strapping to cover these hooks and the strapping which is in the form of a stitched band, reaches right to the hem of the skirt, which is very long and sweeping.

This is the accepted Princess of autumn and there is little trimming upon it except across the yoke and around the foot of the skirt.

## The Popular Princess.

It may be said that this Princess dress will be worn a great deal and that fat women can wear it as well as slender ones. The whole trick is to fit the waist and the skirt and to fit them with such perfection of detail that the woman will look natural as to form, not as though laced into a cage and held in a vise. It takes a good fitter to make a Princess but, when complete, the end justifies the time spent upon it.

The Princess dress skirt with the high bust was not very successful. It rarely fitted well and it made the abdomen prominent. Better to have an entire Princess fitted from head to foot.

The skirt and the waist that are popular this fall are made of one stuff and for this the new French serge is very good. It is fine and soft and makes up nicely. Serge is such a standby that one goes back to it again and again, and though it is never a dressy cloth, it is, like cashmere, always good.

The accepted serge fall gown is in two pieces, skirt and waist. The waist is a coat and it is to be worn over a shirtwaist, though a very handsome serge suit was seen the other day with an embroidered vest that did away with the necessity for a shirtwaist.

This serge suit is made with the Louis coat, on Directoire lines, with a long fitted back. The front, which is wide apart as to its lapels, is filled in with a vest of dark blue ladies' cloth, trimmed with lace embroidered through the lace figures.

You can make your coat pretty by setting in a vest of this kind and the beauty of it is that you really make the coat suitable for a winter coat by thus making it warmer. Be sure that your vest contrasts. Here is an idea for you. Into the front of old sealskin coats you can set a very wide vest of blue cashmere, covered with tan lace. Fit the coat and then set in the blue vest.

## Of Fur and Cloth.

One of the newly imported astrachan coats has a vest of tan broadcloth plentifully embroidered. A coat in Persian lamb has a cloth vest trimmed with lace and mock jewels. The combining of cloth and fur will be very conspicuous this season, and if you have an old coat it may prove a godsend to you to know that you can make it over without spending much. In sewing fur a furrier told a woman not long ago that there is a trick. Said he: "You must sew from the wrong side. Turn your fur over and sew the overlapping pieces. You cannot do it from the right side of the goods. That is all there is of it."

An all-cloth suit was in dull suede cloth made with the Russian blouse with fitted tails. Make your blouse with the full front and set a belt upon it. Fit tails to it and let them come at the back and at the sides, but have no frill in the front.

The postillions are worn on Russian blouses, and very nice they are with their smart little upstanding loops. They make etons and they look very natty.

Have you heard of the handsome calling dresses which are being shipped to Washington? They are in white cloth for which there is a rage at the capital, embroidered in dark colors. A white cloth gown to be worn by a lady of the White House circles is a mass of Cuban brown embroidery up the front, where it comes to a high point. The back has fans of embroidery let in, and the sides. There is a blouse that is a mass of brown braiding and embroidery.

One of the coming Washington dresses is an ink blue, trimmed with deep green ribbon, which is shirred and applied with braid alternating with the ribbon. There are French knots in gold thread in the trimming.

## Mrs. Whitney's Gowns.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney wears a lovely street dress which might be copied by any woman. Its material is navy blue cashmere and its trimming is narrow black braid and blue embroidery silk with bits of lace and tiny pieces of light blue satin.

The skirt has a full flare around the foot, but no flounce. Its trimming consists of three bands of black braid which begin at the waist and extend down to the knees. There is a band in the middle of the front, and one at each side. This braid is feather stitched to the goods with black embroidery silk. A circle of the braid finishes each of the little braid panels.

The waist, which buttons in the back, has Maltese crosses of black braid upon the front. Around the yoke of the waist and the yoke of the skirt there are applied six medallions of lace, small and neat, with a bit of blue satin set under each.

Miss Dorothy Whitney, a very clever young lady, wears a navy blue skirt cut to set out around the foot. It comes just to her shoe tops. She is the companion of her father, W. C. Whitney, on many an expedition, and is remarkable for her very trim look. Miss Adelaide Randolph, her half sister, now a charming debutante, wears seal brown and is lovely in shirtwaists that show long insertions of lace set in strips with the blue predominating.

It is difficult to imagine how the women will get these gowns together, with their stripes and their embroideries, for each looks more intricate than the last.

A shirtwaist, as it must be called, worn by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont the other day, aptly shows how and to what extent the craze for elaborate handiwork can be carried. Strips of white satin ribbon half an inch wide are caught together with a cross stitching, making an open stripe. The entire sleeve to the elbow is made of this trimming and the whole of the wired stock and the whole of the deep yoke. Below the yoke the material is plain white taffeta.

## The Miss Hay Trousseau.

There are to be many brides this autumn, for Cupid has been busy. Lovely things are in the Hay trousseau, and Mrs. Wadsworth will wear the dearest of gowns, in which there will be bits of color, for the mourning season is about over for the Hay girls. Still many of the dresses are in black and white, and very Frenchy do these magpie creations look.

Besides the Hay outfit and the Neilson outfit there are a few handsome bridal trousseaux promised, and the modistes are busy getting up new things in underwear and outerwear for the bride of the year.

Wedding dresses are back to the white satin days, but the material is embroidered to look like the one Mrs. Grover Cleveland wore is in white satin embroidered in orange flowers. Another very lovely bride's gown is in white silk mull over white peau de soie, with the embroidery entirely upon the peau de soie, which is veiled with the mull. Still another shows the novel device of embroidering the flowers right through both materials, tulle and taffeta, and the whole skirt and the waist are done in this way.

A handsome evening waist is of chiffon over satin. Neither is very expensive. Roses all in white silk are embroidered through the chiffon and the satin, the needle being carried through both materials at the same time.

The under petticoat, whether for brides or dames, deserves its own chapter, for it is cut in a new way. It is not as full as it used to be and it is not gathered and pleated and treated in frivolous ways. It is fitted to the figure, its band is a piece of taffeta ribbon about half an inch wide, fastened with a safety pin. The skirt is cut so that it fits the waist, the hips and even the knees, and there is just room to take a long step in it. Around the foot it is trimmed in various ways, the newest being the Van Dykes of lace.

## A New Petticoat Fancy.

Insertion is sewed in the skirt in points, and around the bottom of the skirt there are ruffles of lace put on in Van Dyke fashion, so that they fall in irregular points. For an outer petticoat this would be intolerable, this pointed foot, but for the under petticoat it is very nice.

THE VERY POETRY OF NOVELTY IS SEEN IN THESE SLEEVES WHICH ARE VERY BAGGY BELOW THE ELBOW

The bride's corset covers are made so that they will answer for the linings of gowns, for it must be remembered that all of her evening gowns and many of her day ones are made transparent. It is foolish therefore to make a corset cover that cannot be exhibited, and the wise bride will see that the cover is trimmed and treated so that it can be put on display. With this end in view, there will be no buttons down the front, that is, no visible buttons, and the buttons in the back will be close together.

The corset cover has no sleeves, but the shoulders will be flat bands of lace insertion, as flat as possible, and employed merely as straps. The neck will be cut square, and will be bordered with insertion and trimmed with a bertha of lace, which will fall to the depth of a figure front and back. A corset cover of this kind can be made up in white taffeta, and it will look extremely elegant. Indeed, the bride will be tempted to wear it on a pinch for an evening waist.

This same pattern is the one that is being used by the Fifth avenue dressmakers for the pink lawn corset covers, the blue lawn, the white mull and the white India muslin, which they are making for their high-priced patrons. There is really nothing any better, for the fullness comes at the bust, where every woman is willing to be full.

At the waist there is no fullness at all, and the corset cover has only a very thin frill, by which it is attached to the skirt.

## Some Pretty Lingerie.

The Eton corset covers are not awfully popular. They are sleeveless and are cut off in the back. They tie on the bust with a ribbon, and from there they curve, leaving the corset exposed, and this is just where you want it covered. Still, with the tailored gown, the Eton corset cover is not so bad, but for all practical purposes, you might as well not have one on.

The flannel petticoat, dear to tradition, is left out of the bride's trousseau. The flannel petticoat, beautifully embroidered and very comfortable, used to be in every outfit; and the bride's first duty was to make it over into something else, but now it is not there, and there is very little flannel in the up-to-date trousseau.

Women have discovered that flannel is not the best thing to wear next to them, and though it is all right for the baby, it is not much for the grown up.

The bride must have room gowns, and by way of deceiving the public and her friends, she makes a couple, which she calls sewing gowns. Of course, all her sewing is done beforehand, but she is not going to admit it; and for the little mending she has to do, she makes herself very charming little robes which are to be worn in her room and for breakfast, and at any other time when she wants to wear them. Really, one almost lives in these lounging gowns which they used to call wrappers, and the bride can have half a dozen if she cares to make them.

There is a new model for these room gowns. This is called the Josephine. It begins with a Dolly Varden pattern in thin stuff. You can use a Watteau silk if you prefer, or the Pompadour silks are very good for this purpose. Some of the Louisines will wash, and there are figured cottons which take the place of silk and have just as high a finish.

## New Room Gowns.

The newest pattern calls for a deep yoke which can be knitted. It is cut deep upon the shoulders, so that it is low in the neck, and the yoke which is very wide, is all lace and consequently transparent. The front is shirred like a Mother Hubbard, and the back is shirred in the same way. The length is to the floor, and a little more, so that it is necessary to hold up the skirt when walking. There is a Josephine chou upon the right side of the waist, which is made of ribbon, with very long hanging ends.

The sleeves are fan-shaped, extremely wide and falling away from the arm. They are trimmed with lace and match the yoke.

Winter is coming, and the bride will feel chilly in this thin dress with its lace yoke, and therefore she makes, to wear with this, a shirtwaist of pink or of blue, according to the figures in the Dolly Varden goods. The pattern of the shirtwaist is perfectly plain, with long sleeves ending with a band of lace around the wrist. The neck has a lace stock, and the shirtwaist is really an underwaist, over which the wrapper is worn.

There are beautiful new materials for bride's house dresses. They all have little flowers in them, or tiny figures, or stiff little Empire wreaths. There are some with little baskets of flowers. The whole basket with its flowerry burden is no bigger than a dime, and these are made up into nice little Empire wrappers, Josephine house gowns, Directoire coats to wear in the house, and house coats of Chinese cut.

Absolutely unique are the little house coats that are to be worn this winter, and they will nicely take the place of the shawl and the bungling old dressing sack.

The bride will have luncheon dresses and one of the new modes calls for a dress made entirely of bands of silk and bands of lace overhanded together. You can buy this by the yard, but you will find it expensive. Perhaps, if you have money enough, you will get the patient nuns of the convent to overhand it, but if you are doing it yourself you will put the whole thing in the sewing machine and stitch the lace and ribbon together in lapover fashion, instead of overhanding it.

## The Silk and Lace Gown.

When you have sewed the silk and the lace together you will cut out your skirt and you will use your regular dress pattern. It seems a pity to shear right into these lace and silk pieces, but there is no other way to do it. Cut your skirt so that the pattern comes to a point in the middle of the front and to a point in the middle of the back. Around the foot you can put the ribbon and lace on plain, making a round and round flounce.

The sleeves are made of silk and lace overhanded together, and the yoke is simply outlined with a lace ruffle.

The bride who hopes to be very [illegible] her first wedded season will go to a theater, and for this she will want a theater headdress.

There is something new in this line, consisting of a hand-made crepe Spanish shawl. Strips of crepe are alternated with strips of lace and the whole is then draped over the head like a hood. The ends of the hood are crossed at the back of the neck and brought around to the front, where they are fastened with the big silk flower. The bride should look very picturesque attired in this fashion, and she will need no other theater hat.

If the Spanish drapery be very delicately made and nicely adjusted to the head, it will be very becoming, and it need not be removed at the theater. In this case the bride will have a pretty article of dress, as well as a useful one.

In the bride's trousseau there will be a great many shirtwaists, and the first of fall as now displayed are in flannel with a silk finish.

Flannel is very thin this year, and it makes up nicely. It is almost as much a friend of woman as cashmere, and it can be cut to almost as good an advantage. Flannel shirtwaists are trimmed with stitched bands of silk, and with bands of lace dyed to match the flannel. They are trimming flannel with a kind of embroidery and with Persian and oriental insertion set into the flannel.

## Silk Flannel Waists.

They are taking fine silk flannel and treating it precisely as though it were satin; and, if you want something pretty, you cannot do better than make up a silk flannel waist and trim it across the yoke with Persian medallions. Cut the material out from under the Persian figures and buttonhole stitch all around the figure. This will give a very dressy little article of wear; and the waist, if worn with a nice stock and a handsome belt, will be good enough for reception days.

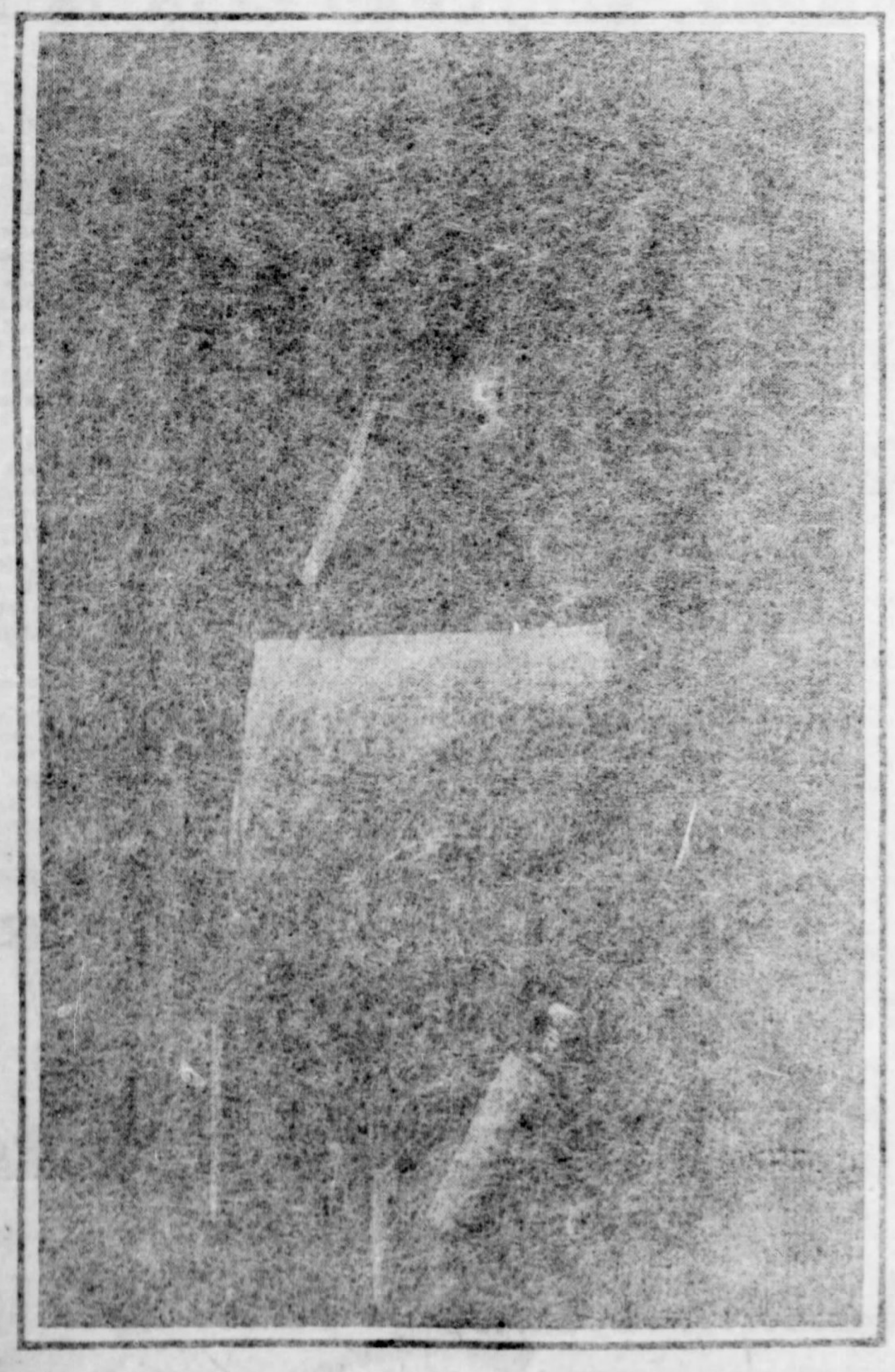
The new albatros is very nice and in some shades feels like suede. Then there is veiling which is heavier than nun's veiling and as satiny as could be desired. This is made up into unlined shirtwaists, and trimmed across the yoke with embroidered stars put on in design.

Lozenges of cashmere cut in all sizes from a dot to a quarter are used for trimming shirtwaists. They are applied to the waists with colored stitches, and the effect is very good.

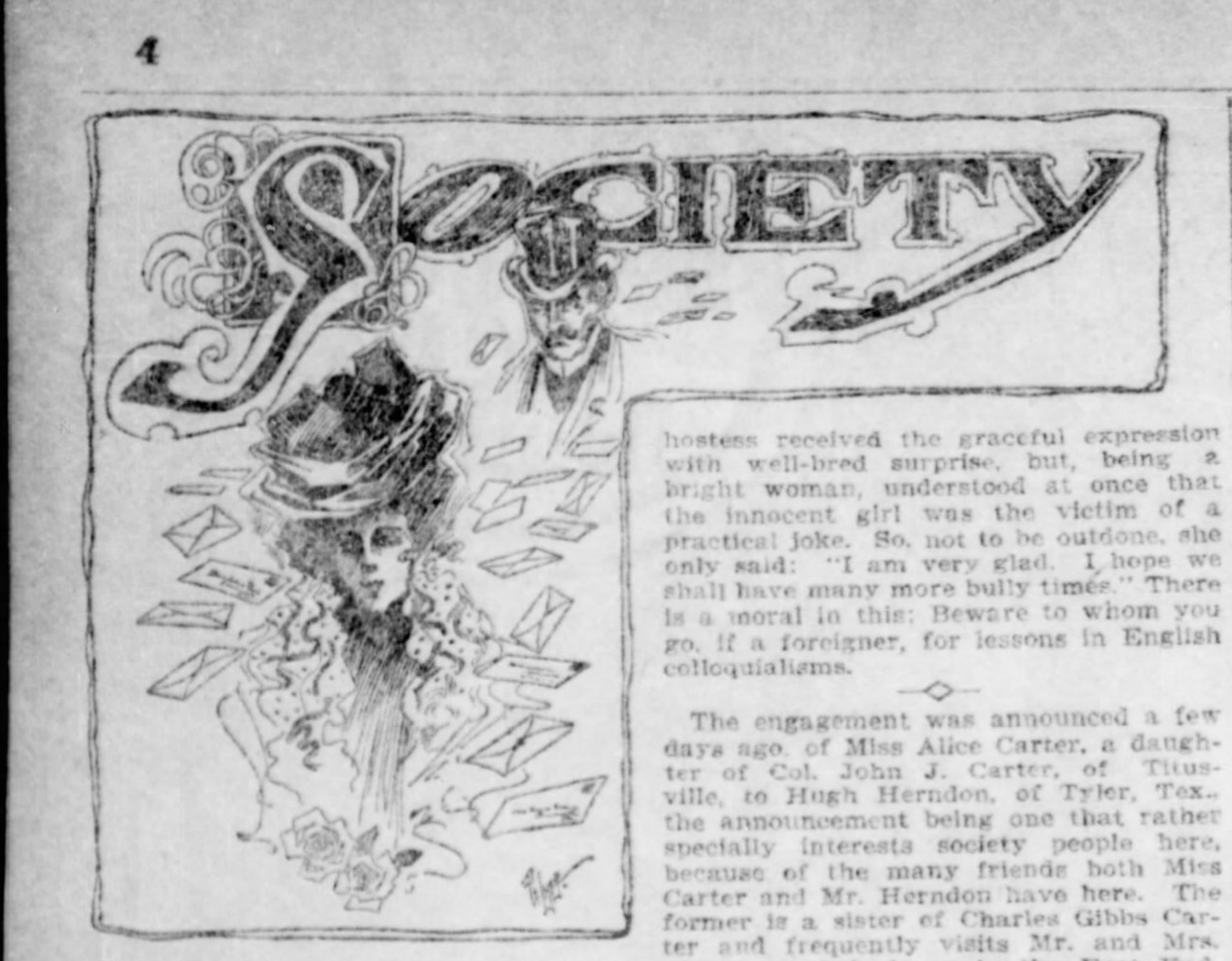
The bride should take an inventory, not only of the shops, but of her pocketbook, and consider the ways and means. It is peculiarly a season when a dollar and a little work can take the place of a great many dollars, and if the bride-to-be has time and ingenuity on her hands she can make a very nice appearance.

The trousseau of Miss Neilson, which was prepared all over the world, has more than 40 shirtwaists in it. They are all separate waists and are to be worn with white skirts and black skirts. The trimming of the separate skirt is something which demands a great deal of consideration, for the skirt must positively be combined with something else, to be [illegible]sible.

The new skirts are very lo[illegible] they are very short, and it is [illegible] the bride to cut her skirts a[illegible]sible, for the short skirt[illegible] transient popularity, a[illegible]tirely out of style. [illegible] shopping. THE [illegible]



Imported Chatelaine of Light Green Levant, Having Scissors, Mirror, Vinaigrette and Memorandum Book.



THERE are always seers and wise folk who are prepared to say what the coming season is going to provide in the matter of social features. They are usually wrong, but somehow, always get a hearing and occasionally bring about the predicted result. This has been true of the predictions for the early autumn which was to be, and is, a time of many engagement announcements, fashionable weddings and much entertaining generally. As a matter of fact engagement books are so well filled that it might be at the very height rather than only at the beginning of the season. Splendid weather was vouchsafed for every bride whose wedding day occurred last week, and under such conditions, it is needless to say, there was a perfect epidemic of fall toilets to be seen on the streets as well as at the various social functions that marked the time, weddings dominating every other form of social entertainment in point of numbers and brilliancy. Among the largest of these weddings was that of Miss Rebecca K. Chalfant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Chalfant, of Etna, and Wilbur Shenk, which took place at the home of the bride, at Etna, on Thursday evening. As is customary on such occasions a feature was made of the floral decorations of the house, except that on this particular occasion all former efforts of the decorators seem to have been outdone, with results so satisfactory as to make the very handsomest environment the most exacting bride could desire for her wedding. Cut flowers, dahlias, chrysanthemums and roses, with quantities of palms and ferns were used in great numbers to carry out a scheme that resulted in the handsomest effect imaginable. The marriage ceremony was solemnized at half after six o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Sharpsburg Presbyterian Church, officiating, and for this as well as the subsequent wedding supper only relatives and intimate friends had been asked, a large reception for which many invitations had been issued following in the evening. The bride was given away by her father, with whom she entered the drawing room where, within a beautifully decorated bay window the bridal party stood during the ceremony. The Trinity Church choir boys provided the music under the direction of Walter E. Hall, the usual beautiful selections being given with solemn effect that added impressiveness to the hour. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret J. Chalfant, as maid of honor, and two little flower girls, Virginia Anderson and Rebecca Collingwood. George D. Watt was Mr. Shenk's best man and there were no ushers. At the wedding supper that followed, the bridal table was set in the dining room with places for 16 people and decorations wholly of white and green further carried out the idea of a green and white wedding. In the breakfast room ten little children, all relatives of the bride, had a table to themselves, while the remaining guests were served at tables placed in the library and living room. Mr. and Mrs. Shenk are now away on a wedding trip that will be continued over three or four weeks, and upon their return will live in Castleman street, Shadyside, where a newly furnished house awaits their home coming. Mr. Shenk is a member of both the Duquesne and Country clubs, and it was at the latter, on last Monday evening that he gave his farewell bachelor dinner, his best man and some of his most intimate friends, who are all members of the same club, comprising the guests.

◆

She was pretty and of French birth. She was one of the rosebuds of Pittsburgh society, no matter how long ago. She was a favorite with all who knew her and not her smallest charm was the dainty accent with which she rendered [illegible] coarser tongue. She spoke English [illegible] well, though always with a queer pursing up of her lips that showed [illegible] would rather have spoken in liquid [illegible] her native Paris. One evening, at a reception, she was about to take her leave, when she thought she ought to address some words of compliment and gratitude to the hostess for the enjoyable evening she had spent. In an evil moment she asked a young man to give her some happy English expression in which she could word her leave-taking. She desired to command some idiomatic phrase, some neat epigram, in which at one burst, as it were, she could declare her indebtedness and then withdraw. "Certainly, Miss ——," responded the young man, wickedly, to her timid request for a form of speech, "all that you need say is that you have had a 'bully time.'" "A bullee time, eh? Ah! Mercie, I vill!" And she did. The hostess received the graceful expression with well-bred surprise, but, being a bright woman, understood at once that the innocent girl was the victim of a practical joke. So, not to be outdone, she only said: "I am very glad. I hope we shall have many more bully times." There is a moral in this: Beware to whom you go, if a foreigner, for lessons in English colloquialisms.

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The engagement was announced a few days ago of Miss Alice Carter, a daughter of Col. John J. Carter, of Titusville, to Hugh Herndon, of Tyler, Tex., the announcement being one that rather specially interests society people here, because of the many friends both Miss Carter and Mr. Herndon have here. The former is a sister of Charles Gibbs Carter and frequently visits Mr. and Mrs. Carter at their home in the East End. Mr. Herndon is a Princeton graduate, Class of '02, and came to Pittsburgh with the Princeton men at the time they played "King of Pomeru," in which he took one of the leading roles. No date has been set for the wedding.

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Mrs. George H. Wilson and her daughters, Miss Wilson, Miss Margaret and Miss Amy Wilson, are in Boston, where they went after spending the summer at South Yarmouth, Mass, and on Wednesday are to sail from Boston for Europe for a stay of considerable length. While abroad Miss Wilson will study the piano with one of the European masters and Miss Margaret will study the violin. This will be their second visit abroad for study and travel.

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Mrs. George Reed and her daughter, Miss Margaret Reed, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, have returned after a two months' visit in Canada.

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The many friends of Dr. Thomas McCann will be glad to hear that he is greatly improved in health and may be expected home in a very short time. Dr. and Mrs. McCann and their little daughter have been visiting in Arizona and California for several months and are at present in Pasadena, Cal.

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Mr. and Mrs. William C. Carnegie are again at Stafford Place, their home on Cumberland Island, Georgia, after spending the summer in the east, at mountain and seashore resorts.

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A number of Pittsburghers are to go to Philadelphia tonight or tomorrow to attend the wedding of Miss Dora White Browning, daughter of Mrs. George Browning, of the Albion Hotel, Philadelphia, and John Norwood Rodgers. Mr. Rodgers, who is a son of Capt. and Mrs. William Berlin Rodgers, of James street, Bellevue, is a well-known young business man of this city. His fiancee was educated at Miss Irwin's School, in Philadelphia, and has a number of friends in this city. It was during a visit made to her aunt, Mrs. J. A. W. Ellwell, of Ellsworth avenue, last winter, that she met Mr. Rodgers, and the engagement was announced in the early spring. The wedding will take place on Tuesday next at the Albion Hotel, with the Rev. Dr Roderick, of Philadelphia, as the officiant at the marriage ceremony. The hour is 12 o'clock noon, and is to be followed by a large reception. The wedding itself, however, will be very quiet, with no attendants.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Denniston, of Mariepoe avenue, are visiting in New York.

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The question is asking who is the Sewickley man and Pittsburgh girl, the announcement of whose engagement is imminent. The seers of the local social world are said to base their predictions of the announcement on the usual signs and tokens—being seen much together, a very marked air of proprietorship when together, etc. The report of the engagement may not be true—and yet it may.

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Only the immediate members of the two families most nearly interested were present at the marriage of Mrs. Mary Brown Jones to Charles E. Speer, Jr., which took place last Wednesday at noon at the Buckingham Hotel, New York city. The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, rector of an Episcopal church in Brooklyn, and a former Pittsburgher, was the officiant at the marriage ceremony, while the bride was given away by her stepfather, Dr. Cyrus B. King. There was but one attendant, Dallas C. Byers, who was Mr. Speer's best man, and the wedding festivities were very quietly and simply conducted. Mrs. Speer is the only daughter of the late Joseph Stockton Brown and is a niece of Mr. Wilson King and Mr. Henry King, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Speer are to spend the early autumn at Friendship Hill, the country estate of the Speers, where they are expected within a day or two. Upon their return to Pittsburgh they will likely be entertained a great deal as both are popular and prominent in younger society circles, as well as being members of the Allegheny Country Club and the Pittsburgh Golf Club.

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Among the engagements recently announced none had more interest for social Pittsburgh than that of Miss Helen Mason, only daughter of H. Lee Mason, of Ellsworth avenue, and George Reed, elder son of Mrs. George Reed, of Fifth avenue, Shadyside. Although spoken of as "probably existing" for some time the formal announcement was made a few days ago by Miss Winifred Jones, of Ellsworth avenue, who asked Miss Mason and three or four of her intimate girl friends in for a cup of tea, and at this time made the secret public. No time for the wedding has been spoken of.

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Announcement was made some time ago of the engagement of Miss Sara Gillespie, daughter of the late Asa Shinn Gillespie, to Robert Wray, which is to be followed by their wedding on next Thursday evening, October 16, at half after seven o'clock at The Maples, the residence of Mrs. C. L. Magee, the bride's aunt, in Oakland. In the absence of Mrs. Magee, who has decided to spend the winter in Rome, her sister, Mrs. Warwick, is mistress at The Maples, and is now arranging to entertain quite a house party of relatives there over the wedding occasion. Mrs. George W. Darr, of New York, the bride-elect's only sister, will reach Pittsburgh on Monday and will go at once to The Maples. The bridal party will be rather large, including four bridesmaids, the maid of honor, Miss Louise Magee, and a number of ushers. The marriage ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Robert J. Young, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant Church, Shadyside. The bride-elect is a granddaughter of the late J. J. Gillespie and is a niece of Mrs. A. C. McCallam and Mrs. James Neal.

◆

Pittsburgh and Allegheny friends of the Swearingen family, and the circle is large, have been interested in hearing the news, which reached here a few days ago, of the engagement of Miss Mary Cresap Swearingen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Brent Swearingen, of Albemarle county, Virginia, to William M. Pitts, of Roncerest, West Virginia. The Swearingens are former Pittsburghers, but have lived in Virginia, where Miss Swearingen is considered one of the most popular and beautiful girls, as well as one of the best horsewomen in Albemarle county. She was educated at Bryan Mawr College, afterward spending much time abroad for the furtherance of her education and is a fine French scholar. Her success in amateur theatricals is frequently recalled by members of the Tuesday Night Club and the Sewickley Valley Club, having appeared in important performances given by both those organizations. Mr. Pitts is a Princeton man, class of 1890, is a native of Indiana, and has been for several years engaged in the lumber business in West Virginia. No date has been set for the wedding, though it is known that it will take place some time in November.

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Mrs. William A. Black, of Graham street, has invitations out for next Thursday, October 16.

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The engagement of Miss Lillian Burt McKean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. McKean, of Charlerol, to Charles H. Steele, of Kenneth, has been announced to be followed by their marriage early in November.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hays, of New York, are visiting Col. and Mrs. John Ewing, of Center avenue, Shadyside.

◆

On Thursday, at an informal luncheon given at Welchmont, Monaca, announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Lydia A. Welch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Welch, to C. Elmer Brown, of this city, and a member of the Allegheny county bar. Miss Welch and Miss Charlotte Welch are to spend the winter in South Carolina.

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Mrs. Henry M. Preston, of St. James street, East End, has issued invitations for a series of entertainments she will give on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

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The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Crossan Hays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Hays, of Westminster Place, Shadyside, to Francis Sellers Guthrie, to be followed by their wedding some time early in December, the date not yet having been fixed. Both Miss Hays and Mr. Guthrie are so popular, particularly with the Monday Night Cotillon set, that if they elect to have a church wedding the edifice will be crowded to the doors. Mr. Guthrie was one of the committee of three that, for several years, promoted Monday Night Cotillon interests and was largely responsible for the success of the very pretty dances given every Monday night for so long a time, at the Pittsburgh Club.

◆

Mrs. Joseph Jones and her sister, Mrs. A. W. Gleffer, gave a reception on Wednesday, at Mrs. Jones's, in South Negley avenue, for which their guests were asked to meet Miss Eichholtz, of Baltimore, who is visiting Mrs. Gleffer.

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Raimunda Madrazo, perhaps the greatest painter of the day, is coming to Pittsburgh this week to execute commissions for several portraits, notably those of the children in Mr. and Mrs. Peacock's family. He will, of course, be shown some social attention while here, but his engagements are to do portraits and painting, and his stay here must be short, so that he will have to be let alone with his art the greater part of the time. Mr. Madrazo has done much important portrait work in New York, including commissions from the Vanderbilt and Sloan families.

◆

One of the pretty weddings of the week was that of Miss Mary Frances Bray, daughter of the late Thomas J. Bray, and William Barclay Wuth, son of Dr. and Mrs. Otto Wuth. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wright, in Woodland avenue, the Rev. Lemuel Cail Barnes, D. D., officiating. The bride was given away by Mr. Wright and was attended by her sister, Miss Anna Bray, as maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. The best man was Mr. Freeman Mould. An informal wedding supper and reception followed the church ceremony. Since the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Wuth left for New York, and are to be home in November, in Elm street, Edgewood.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moore, of Georgetown, O., sent out post-nuptial cards during the week announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jane DeVore, to George Porter, of Rural avenue, East End, the marriage ceremony having been performed on last Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Hench. Mr. and Mrs. Porter will be "at home" after December 1, at The Monterey, in Collins avenue, East End.

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All the prettiest things one could say about a house wedding will apply to that one on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Crosby Gray, at Monessen, when the marriage of Miss Carrie Gray to William Stanley Boyd, took place. The Rev. Henry T. McClelland, of Bellfield, performed the marriage ceremony in the presence of about 150 guests. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Mary Gray, as maid of honor, while the bridegroom's best man was his brother, Frank Boyd, of Adrian, Mich. All the details of a pretty home wedding were carried out successfully, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd leaving for their wedding journey followed by good wishes enough to last them through life.

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The marriage of Miss Jessie C. Hasson, daughter of the Hon. William Hasson, of Oil City, to Dr. Delmar Ritchie, of this city, took place on Wednesday at St. Joseph's Church, Oil City. A number of Pittsburgh people went to Oil City for the wedding, the guests from here including two or three men friends who acted as ushers. After a wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. Ritchie will come to Pittsburgh to live, Dr. Ritchie having established himself here in the practice of medicine.

◆

Miss Laura May Krepps, daughter of Mrs. James Krepps, of Bellefonte street, was married on Tuesday evening to James Clark Carlisle Holding at the home of the bride, the bridegroom's uncle, the Rev. Dr. Holding, of Belle Center, Pa., officiating at the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Blake, pastor of Christ Methodist Church. The bride's only attendants were little flower girls—Lenora McCormick, of Uniontown; Elma Krepps and Anna Holding—while the bridegroom was unattended. The bride, who is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College for Women, received many handsome wedding gifts as tokens of the esteem and affection in which she is held by her friends, and a number of out-of-town relatives and friends honored the occasion by coming to Pittsburgh for the wedding. Among these visitors were the Rev. Dr. Samuel Nicolls, of St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. Robert Nicolls, of San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. Fitzgerald, of California, and a number of others. The marriage ceremony was followed by a wedding supper and informal reception, after which Mr. and Mrs. Holding left for their wedding trip. They are to live in South Highland avenue upon their return.

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It will be observed that the Rev. Dr. Henry P. McClelland, pastor of the Bellefield Presbyterian Church, has officiated at an unusual number of weddings lately, his list lengthening so rapidly that its total will soon distance that of the famed "Squire" Mays, of West Alexander, W. Va., who held the record for many years. It has remained for Dr. McClelland to establish a record here.

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Invitations will be out shortly for the Humbird-Longnecker wedding which will add another to the long list already scheduled for the autumn. The bridal party, it is said, will be large. The bride-elect is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Humbird, of Morewood avenue, Shadyside, and her engagement to Mr. Longnecker was announced some time ago.

◆

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Freeman Sipe's new and handsome colonial residence, in North Highland avenue, East End, was the scene of three most delightful entertainments on last Monday, a reception and tea in the afternoon, followed by a dinner, with a card party in the evening, all arranged to celebrate the fifteenth wedding anniversary of the host and hostess which combined the features of a housewarming as well, and gave their friends an opportunity of meeting some out-of-town friends who comprised a house party being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Sipe just now. These include Mr. and Mrs. Engelman, of Toledo; Mrs. E. H. Drinkwater, of Toledo; Mr. and Mrs. George Brockway, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sipe, Miss Susie Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Neil Thomas. The house was most attractively decorated for the event, chrysanthemums being chiefly used to carry out the artistic ideas of the hostess. At the reception in the afternoon, Mrs. Engelman, who is a bride, stood with Mrs. Sipe to receive the guests, and the list of assistants included Mrs. E. S. Montgomery, Mrs. John A. Scott, Mrs. E. E. Baker, Mrs. A. E. Niemann, Mrs. L. A. Meyran, Mrs. William T. Todd, Mrs. John R. Brown, Mrs. William C. Pressing, Mrs. William M. Rea, Mrs. William L. Langenheim, Mrs. Charles S. Moore, Miss Grace K. Lowry, Miss Mary Stewart, the Misses Goehring and a number of others.

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A number of Pittsburgh and Sewickley people received post-nuptial cards from Mrs. David Hopkins Thomas during the week announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Rader Thomas, to William Harbaugh Nevin, which took place on Thursday of last week at the Thomas home, at Hokendauque, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Nevin will be "at home," after their wedding trip, at 1928 Rittenhouse street, Philadelphia.

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Mrs. F. W. Kiefer, of Bellevue, will give a reception on Thursday afternoon of this week, Miss Elsie Kiefer's card having been enclosed with the invitations.

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In addition to those already mentioned the weddings set for Thursday of this week, the 16th, will include the Mueller-Willetts wedding; the Day-Blackiston wedding, the first in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church and the second in the Shadyside Presbyterian Church, with a great many invitations issued for each.

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A simply conducted but pretty wedding took place on Tuesday evening at the residence of Col. and Mrs. John Ewing, in Center avenue, and was that of their daughter, Miss Matilda B. Ewing, and Ralph Grant Kennedy, of Chicago. Only relatives and very intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony, solemnized by the Rev. Henry P. McClelland, D. D., and to wish the young couple bon voyage when they started on their wedding trip. Mrs. John W. McMiller, the bride's sister, herself a recent bride, acted as matron of honor, while Walter Kennedy, of Philadelphia, was his brother's best man. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy expect to make Pittsburgh their home and after November first, the time fixed for their return from their wedding trip, will live at 4941 Center avenue.

◆

St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Ninth street, was thrown open on Thursday evening for the marriage of Miss Lilian M. Marshall to John Taggart Brown, and was filled with an invited company of wedding guests to the number of four or five hundred. Most of these guests arrived early and were thus able to enjoy a splendid program of organ music provided by Carl Retter which was so beautiful as to put the waiting guests in the proper frame of mind for the ceremony of marriage, solemnized by the Rev. John Crocker White, rector of the church. The bride entered the church with her uncle, William K. Marshall, of Towanda, Pa., who gave her away, and was without attendants. Mr. Brown's best man was his brother, D. James Brown, and the six ushers were Henry Phillips, Graham Herron, Leonard H. Wheeler, Charles M. Johnston, James R. Brown and Samuel Eccles. The church ceremony was followed by a small reception at the Twentieth Century Club, the whole house having been prettily decorated and loaned to Miss Marshall by the members of the club for this ocasion. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left during the evening for their wedding trip and will be "at home" after November 1 in Bellevue, where they have a new house awaiting their return.

◆

Miss Anna B. Bailey's marriage to Hugh S. Fullerton will be solemnized on next Tuesday evening at the Highland Presbyterian Church, with Miss Frances Johnston as maid of honor, and J. Raymond Price as best man.

◆

Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., gave a small luncheon at the Hotel Schenley on Monday for her sister, Miss Matilda B. Ewing, whose marriage to Mr. Kennedy was an event of the following day.

◆

Society people in the two cities are pleasantly anticipating the wedding of Miss Lois Livingston Bailey and Edward Duff Balken, which is to take place next Friday evening in the North Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, and for which a great many invitations have been issued. A small reception at the Bailey residence in Lincoln avenue, will follow the church ceremony.

◆

The marriage of Miss Florence Ong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Finley K. Ong, of South Negley avenue, East End, to Roy B. McKee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKee, took place on Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, with the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, D. D., as the officiant. The wedding was quite small, only a few friends, besides relatives, being asked to witness the ceremony, during which the bride was attended by Miss Agnes K. Worthington as maid of honor, and by one bridesmaid, Miss Mary Worthington. Mr. McKee was attended by his brother, Norval McKee, as best man, and his ushers were Edward M. Ong and Earl Sloan. Mr. and Mrs. McKee left on Tuesday night for a wedding trip, "at home" cards having been issued for after November 15, at The Beechwood, Shady avenue, East End.

◆

Mrs. Harriet Fleming and her daughters, the Misses Fleming, gave a very handsome luncheon at their home, in Bayard street, on Friday afternoon. At the conclusion of the luncheon and the purely social functions a fine musical program rounded out the afternoon in the most agreeable way.

◆

The latest engagement to be announced in Pittsburgh is that of Miss Elsa Wells Cook, the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Wells of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, and Charles Edward Greenfield of San Francisco, Cal. The news was imparted a few days to the intimate friends of the young couple in San Francisco and yesterday was announced by Mrs. Wells. No day has been set for the wedding, which is not expected to take place for some time.

Miss Cook was educated at Miss Mittenberger's fashionable boarding school in Cleveland and has traveled extensively with her mother, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wells. Miss Cook was graduated a year ago last spring and since then has not been in Pittsburgh, but has been traveling and living in California, where she made her debut in society. She is a niece of Mrs. C. M. Griggs of St. Paul, Minn., and Benjamin Glyde Wells of Bryn Mawr, who is associated with his father, Calvin Wells, in the management of the Philadelphia Press. Miss Cook is very fair, tall and stately in appearance. Mr. Greenfield, who is known to his associates as "Teddy," is prominent socially on the Pacific coast. He is a member of several clubs, including "The Abbey" in San Francisco.

◆

Mrs. J. M. Skelly of Lincoln avenue, East End, gave a 5 o'clock dinner Tuesday evening last, the honored guests being Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hatfield of Washington, Ind., who are visiting their brother, J. K. Hatfield of Swissvale.

## MAINE'S SWEET SINGER

Miss Florence Dingley.

One of the most promising of the young singers of the Pine Tree State is Miss Florence Dingley, youngest daughter of Frank L. Dingley, of Auburn, and niece of Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., late Congressman from the Second district of Maine. Her first instruction was obtained in this country, she studying for several years with John Dennis Mehan, now of New York city, but was located first at Detroit and later at Pittsburgh, where Miss Dingley studied with him.

A little over two years ago Miss Dingley went abroad, where she studied with Madame Mathilde Marchesi and Edmond Duvernoy in Paris and with Madame Selma Nichlass Kempner in Berlin. She also sang before Mme. Lillian Lehman-Kalish, the well-known soprano, formerly with the Metropolitan Opera House forces at New York city.

Miss Dingley speaks very earnestly ofthe difficulties of the study abroad, and thinks that no singer should attempt it unless she is thoroughly grounded in the principles of voice placing and the proper use of the voice before going.

"I believe that the principals of voice culture can be better acquired in this country than abroad," she says, "but after that is attained there is no question that the finishing touches can be better acquired there than here."

Mrs. Millard Hunsiker.
of Col. Millard Hunsiker, an American, who resides in Grosvenor Square, London.

## Marvelous Growth Of Hair.

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night.

Startling Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded at the Wonderful Cures.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famed discoveries, the celebrated physician-chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to anyone who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 6737 Butterfield Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage, for a free package, and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

MISS CLARISSA KERBY and Her Marvelous Growth of Hair.

Groetzinger Carpet Co

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With unlimited lines of high-class goods— With a force of artists, designers and expert workmen of long experience and artistic ability— With facilities and resources unequaled in the city, we offer our services to the buying public with claims for their consideration based only on merit—

A glance at our present window displays will not only please the eye, but will suggest the beauty of the stocks within.

In our general stocks we show everything known to the trade—from cheapest to best—and give equally careful attention to the delivery of a window shade or the furnishing of a mansion.

627-629 Penn Ave.

By order of E. W. Bloomingdale, Receiver.

## Meyer Jonasson & Co

Special for Monday, Oct. 13

WALKING LENGTH SKIRTS

Eleven-gored Skirts of extra quality black and oxford Melton—kilted effects—will be offered at $5.90

Checked English Tweed Skirts, habit back, strapped back and front; regular value $8.75, for Monday at $7.50

Black and Blue Plaited Skirts of Camel's Hair Cheviot—latest model; regular value $11.75, for Monday only $8.90

A complete line of high-class SILK LINED Dress Skirts, consisting of Voile, Etamine and Broadcloth, including the latest yoke and habit back effects, at prices ranging from

$20.00 to $35.00

Cloak Department.

Monte Carlo Coats,

In Cloth and Silk.

OUTER GARMENTS of mixed English materials, Zibeline, Kersey, Peau de Soie, etc.

Imported Garments Also Exclusive Styles, From Our New York Factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

About 200 short and full length garments—broken lots and odd sizes, will be disposed of AT DECIDED REDUCTIONS.

FULL LENGTH GARMENTS, the greater part lined throughout with very fine quality Taffeta or Satin; former prices $15.00, $20.00, $30.00 and $35.00, at

$20.00 $19.50 $10.00 $5.00

Short, Jaunty Jackets of Kersey and Cheviot, all elegantly tailored garments; former prices $14.75 to $20.00, at

$8.90 and $14.75

RUNABOUT SUITS

Monday Special.

Two styles of new Fall Walking Suits of Boucle and Scotch Tweeds, Jackets Norfolk and Monte Carlo styles, $22.50, $25.00, for Monday only $19.75

New Fall Model of Russian Blouse Dress Suits in a variety of fancy materials. Skirt over SILK DROP—retail value $50.00, at $37.50

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Exclusive styles at decided reductions.

All the superb models exhibited at our early Fall and Winter Opening and which were priced at from $5.00 to $25.00, will be offered at

$3.50 to $20.00

All Untrimmed Felt Shapes Reduced.

Black Ostrich Feathers, 8 and 9 inches long, of the best Ostrich stock, at

35c, or three for $1.00

## PIMPLY, BLOTCHED SKIN IS A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION—ZEMA-CURA WILL CURE YOU.

Everybody instinctively turns his head away from a person with a pimply, rough, disfigured skin, and such an affliction is a source of constant shame and torture to the sufferer. If your face has red pimples, blackheads, eruptions, or if your nose or lips or cheeks are red, or if the skin or any part of the limbs or body is irritated or itching, or warm and cold by spells, or dry and harsh, do not delay proper treatment. Delay means pain and annoyance and often even more serious skin disease. The loathsome pimples or tiny eruptions may develop into something very serious or even fatal—or, at best, these pimples may disappear and leave in their stead scars that will last a lifetime. ZEMA-CURA will bring you prompt relief and permanent cure, and will give you new skin as clear, bright, clean and attractive as any skin you ever saw. There is no guesswork about this. Zema-Cura has cured thousands of cases where everything else has failed

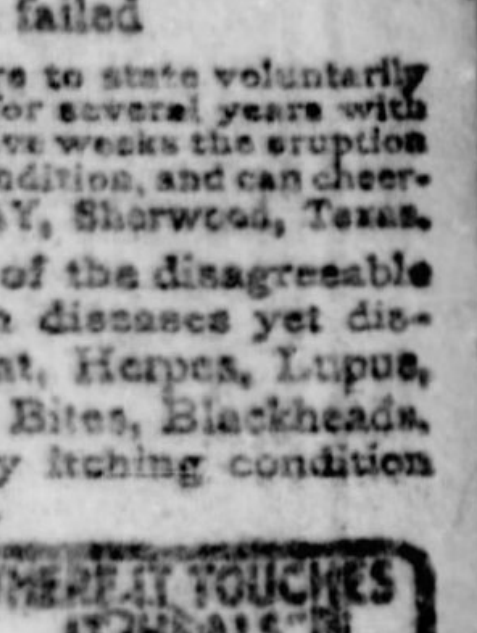
"Dr. Harris:—I have tried many so-called cures for Eczema, and desire to state voluntarily that your Zema-Cura is all that you claim for it. I have been troubled for several years with Eczema on my face and scalp, and by constant use of your Zema-Cura for five weeks the eruption has entirely disappeared, and has left both my face and scalp in a healthy condition, and can cheerfully testify as to its merits. It is certainly a Godsend."—A. J. CARAWAY, Sherwood, Texas.

ZEMA-CURA is a liquid, applied externally. It has none of the disagreeable features of a salve or ointment. It is the only CURE of skin diseases yet discovered. Zema-Cura will positively cure Eczema, Acne, Heat, Herpes, Lupus, Erysipelas, Urticaria (Nettle Rash), Barber's Itch, Mosquito Bites, Blackheads, Pimples and Blotches on the face, Hives, Burns, Cuts, or any itching condition of the skin or scalp. All druggists sell it. 50 cents and $1.00.

Remember! ZEMA-CURA is not one of the many "patent medicines" of the day. It is a doctor's prescription—a scientific compound that has been used for years by its discoverer, Dr. Harris, in daily practice. It has restored thousands of sufferers from torturing skin diseases to perfect health. ☞ If you will write to-day Dr. Harris will advise you fully and carefully regarding your case, and charge you absolutely nothing.

Address: Dr. M. M. HARRIS, The Zema-Cura Co., No. 3 West 22nd Street, New York City.

During the treatment of all skin diseases with ZEMA-CURA, externally, U-AH-MA, Dr. Harris' Blood Purifier, taken internally, will be found of great benefit. By acting on the blood glands U-AH-MA eliminates the poison virus, and hastens and completes the cure. $1.00. Druggists, or express prepaid.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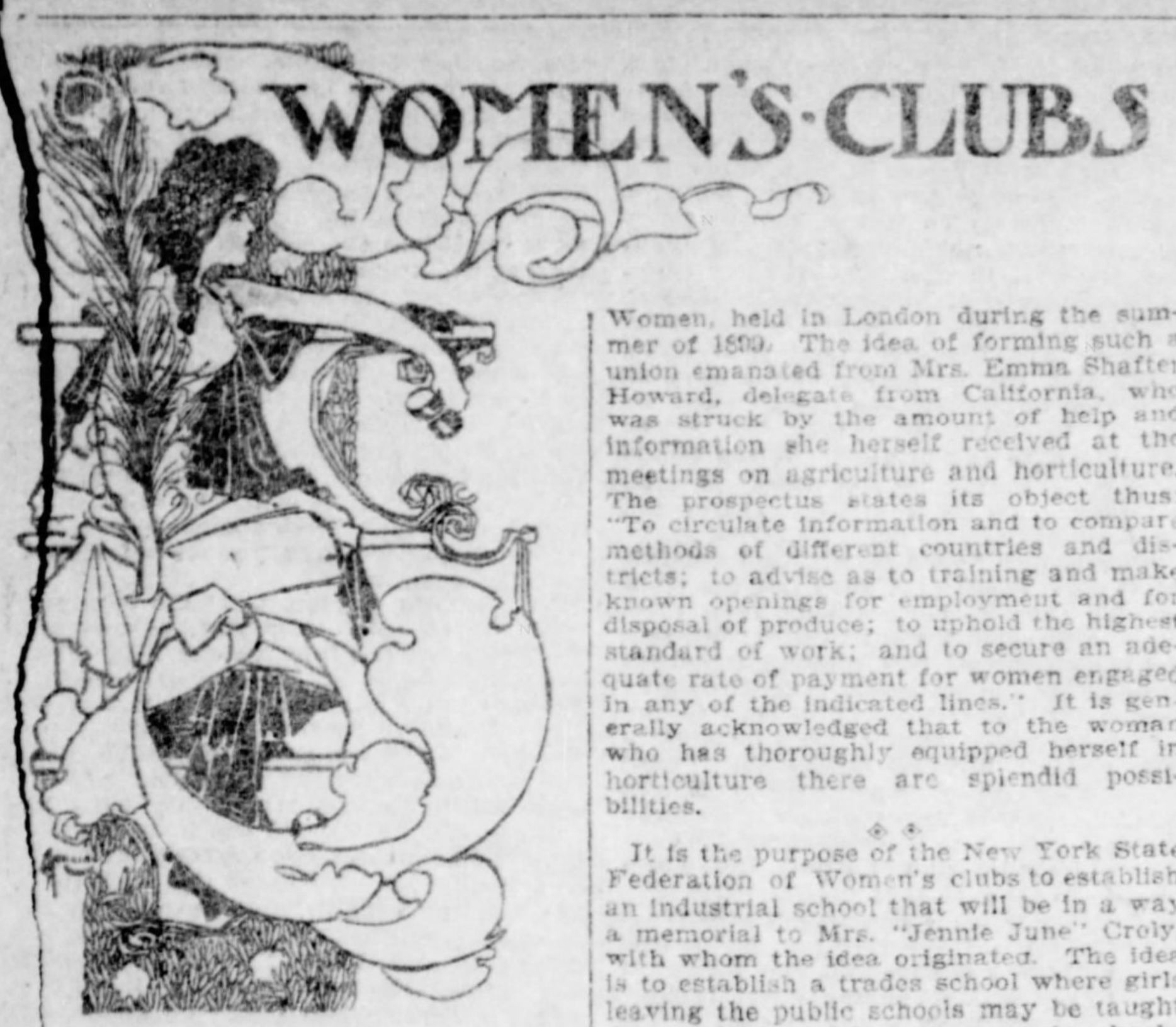

# WOMEN'S·CLUBS

THE half-dozen or so club meetings held during the past week, as many more scheduled for the week just opening, work in connection with active preparations for the forthcoming meetings of the Mothers Congress, together with the election of delegates to the state federation to be held shortly, are all so many signs and tokens that the club season, with its work and its study, its philanthropies and charities, is well under way. The success of the meetings thus far held, the general approval of the various programs prepared for the year and the unusual interest that seems to have been aroused indicate the successful launching of the season, as well as giving the work an impetus that will be felt far into the year. The Twentieth Century club, the only women's club in this vicinity with its own clubhouse, does not properly open its season until the day of the president's reception, which has been fixed for the twenty-third of the month. The twenty-ninth was first selected, but afterward given up because of other plans that interfered. The reception this year will be of marked interest since a new president has taken up the reins of government, and the occasion will be practically her inauguration. Although the Twentieth Century club season does not open until the twenty-third, the clubhouse is open to members, and several important board meetings—boards of other clubs and associations—have been held there, so that the place has been far from deserted. Among the most important of these was the Pittsburgh chapter's (Daughters of the American Revolution) meeting and the annual meeting of the joint committee, summer playgrounds and vacation school work. Besides, it was very gay on Thursday, the entire house having been loaned for the day to Miss Marshall, who has been the club's secretary since its organization, for her wedding reception. Florists had been put to work early in the day arranging the decorations and by evening all the lower rooms presented a most beautiful appearance and one most suggestive of a bridal occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Brown came there directly from St. Andrew's church, where the marriage ceremony had been solemnized, and held a reception that was attended by nearly all the club members and many friends of the bride and bridegroom besides. When Miss Marshall announced her engagement she at the same time presented her resignation as the club's secretary, a position now held by Miss Reed of Sewickley, for a number of years connected with the Women's Industrial exchange.

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Apropos of board meetings at the Twentieth Century club that one held on Thursday of the public wash house and baths of Pittsburgh was one of the most important since that board's organization. Mrs. D. C. Clapp presided, and among those present were Mrs. J. C. McIlwaine, Mrs. John B. Herron, Mrs. Theodore Tonnele, Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, Mrs. A. F. Wall, Mrs. H. M. Doubleday, Miss Kate Smith and Miss Edsall. Various reports were heard, including that one from the clothing and house furnishing bureau, which, it appears, has had to be closed pending the erection of the new building. The bureau relinquished the use of the room in St. James Episcopal church parish house because the room was much needed by the church for the new rector's study. Although very much disliking to give up the work that has meant so much to many poor women, it had to be done, as no room suitable for use as a store room and a sewing room could be secured at a low enough rental to make it available. Mr. Henry Phipps is to help the board in the erection of its new building, and when that work is completed the clothing and house furnishing bureau will be one of the most important branches of philanthropic work conducted under its roof. The board adjourned to meet again on the morning of the first Thursday in November.

◆ ◆

There is a remarkable women's club on the Onondaga reservation, nine miles south of Syracuse, N. Y., and a very remarkable woman at the head of it. It is the Hiawatha club, and its members are full-blooded Indians. The club was started in 1901 with a membership of five, and admits only Onondagas who have a strong class spirit. Mrs. Pierce is the president, and tries to keep alive the traditions of her tribe, singing the old songs which have come down from past generations and teaching legends and Indian lore to her children.

◆ ◆

The Women's Agricultural and Horticultural International union is an outcome of the International Congress of Women, held in London during the summer of 1899. The idea of forming such a union emanated from Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard, delegate from California, who was struck by the amount of help and information she herself received at the meetings on agriculture and horticulture. The prospectus states its object thus: "To circulate information and to compare methods of different countries and districts; to advise as to training and make known openings for employment and for disposal of produce; to uphold the highest standard of work; and to secure an adequate rate of payment for women engaged in any of the indicated lines." It is generally acknowledged that to the woman who has thoroughly equipped herself in horticulture there are splendid possibilities.

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It is the purpose of the New York State Federation of Women's clubs to establish an industrial school that will be in a way a memorial to Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, with whom the idea originated. The idea is to establish a trades school where girls leaving the public schools may be taught dressmaking, sewing, stenography, bookkeeping, clerical work as well as typesetting, bookbinding and such light crafts. Many plans for the school have been proposed, one of which is to have endowed scholarships whereby girls may be supported while they are learning their trades. A fund to establish the school is now being raised, and a festival in its aid will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on November 6, 7 and 8.

◆ ◆

The 10th annual convention of the National Household Economic association is to be held in the Athenaeum, at Milwaukee, on October 22, 23 and 24. The Athenaeum is said to be the second club house for women erected in this country.

◆ ◆

Grand Rapids, Mich., claims to have built the first club house for women erected in this country.

◆ ◆

Miss Mary E. Lippincott, late head resident at Kingsley house, is to go to New York to live, having accepted work at the University settlement, in Kings street.

◆ ◆

The Tourists' club held its first meeting of the season on Tuesday, in the parlors of Grace Reformed church, with a majority of the members present to listen to a most entertaining and instructive program. In connection with the study of the islands of the sea, undertaken by the club this year, papers were read on the "Mediterranean Islands," Miss McKenna opening the program with a sketch of "Sunny Sicily." Other papers, all relating to the same subject, were read by Miss Schleiter, Mrs. John Cowley and Miss Evaline Day, a musical program adding an agreeable feature to the occasion. During the business meeting Mrs. Albert Pettit and Mrs. Joseph Kelly were elected to membership, and Mrs. Sion B. Smith was chosen as the club's delegate to the meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs to be held at Titusville this week. Mrs. Samuel C. Grier, the club's new president, presided at the meeting.

◆ ◆

A meeting of the Women's Press club of Pittsburgh was held on Monday afternoon at the Hotel Lincoln, where a quantity of routine business was transacted, which included the admission of three new members and the election of an alternate (Mrs. W. F. Able), to the club's delegate to the state federation meeting. It was announced during the course of the meeting that Miss Sarah H. Killikelly would give a reception on November 10 at her residence in South Highland avenue for the members of the club with the two brides, Mrs. Anthony Smith and Mrs. Sheerer, both club members, as the guests of honor. Miss Ida Smith, the artist, is also to entertain the club soon. The club's new members are Mrs. A. Cable, Miss Mary E. Lee and Miss Applegate.

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The Wimodausis club held a meeting on Tuesday at the Monongahela house, the chief feature of which was Miss Kate C. McKnight's address on "Why We Are Federated." This club, which is one of the largest organizations among women's clubs and associations in the state, is a member of both the state and general federations, and, owing to its membership of 400, is entitled to four delegates to the state federation meeting this week. These delegates were elected at Tuesday's meeting and are Mrs. Samuel Miller, Mrs. William J. Askin, Mrs. Charles Sherriff and Mrs. Valentine Q. Hickman.

◆ ◆

The regular meeting of the Woman's club, Mrs. Andrew Easton president, was held on Tuesday in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association with a fine attendance. Mrs. Carrie Blumberg was leader of the literary program on this occasion, the program including a most entertaining and instructive address on "The White Man's Burden Under the Stars and Stripes," which was made by Librarian William M. Stevenson of Allegheny. Owing to the length of the program Mrs. Charles I. Wade's report of the general federation meeting at Los Angeles (at which she was the club's representative) was held over as a special feature of the next meeting, at which time Mrs. Cora Reese will be chairman of the literary program and the Hon. William M. Graham will speak on "Important Laws Enacted at the Last Congress." The club will be represented at the state federation by Mrs. Andrew Easton and Mrs. Charles I. Wade, delegates, and Miss Cora Reese, Mrs. Jane Hall and Mrs. Robert Coard as alternates.

◆ ◆

The Oakmont Woman's club, Mrs. William T. Drill, president, held its "president day" exercises and its first meeting of the season on Tuesday in the assembly room of Oakmont Carnegie library, which is to be the scene of all this club's meetings hereafter. Besides the president, the officers of the club are Mrs. William Henry Cooper and Mrs. S. Dale, vice presidents; Mrs. William Dalzell Hill, secretary, and Mrs. Harry W. Armstrong, treasurer. The club will make the history of Pennsylvania its subject of study for the year, and in that connection some interesting programs have been arranged.

◆ ◆

The anual committee tea was held on last Friday evening at the Central Young Women's Christian association in Fifth street, with Miss Emma Hays, national secretary; Miss Neva Chappel, the new Extension secretary; Miss Julia F. Davidson, Miss Catherine E. Cotton and Miss Edith Bell of the association faculty as the guests of honor. Miss Hays, whose headquarters are now in Chicago, was formerly resident secretary here, and her visit at this time is for the purpose of organizing the Lawrenceville branch of the C. Y. W. C. A. Miss Hays will be given a reception on the evening of October 14 by Miss Brown, the general secretary here, at the annex in Duquesne way.

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The Pittsburgh and Allegheny auxiliary of the McAll mission will hold a meeting on Tuesday afternoon next, October 14, at 3 o'clock, at the Twentieth Century club.

◆ ◆

Pittsburgh Sorosis, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, president, held its first regular meeting devoted to a literary program on Monday afternoon at the Hotel Schenley, with Mrs. J. B. Eiseman as leader for the day. Papers on subjects relating to prehistoric America, growing out of the club's subject of study for the year, "United States and Current Topics," were read by Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Bronson, while current events were discussed by Mrs. Shafer. The attendance was very large, nearly all the members being present, and during the progress of a preliminary business meeting Mrs. H. J. Bailey, Mrs. A. M. Saunders and Mrs. Alfred E. Clark were selected delegates to the Titusville convention, to be held next week. The next meeting of the club will be held October 22.

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The Women's club of Homestead, Mrs. Anna Powell Ashley, president, will be entertained at its first literary meeting of the year, to be held tomorrow afternoon, by Mrs. James Ward, a member of the club's executive committee. The program arranged for this occasion comprises an historical sketch on "Accession of Victoria to the Death of Albert," by Mrs. S. S. Wales; a paper on "The Prince Consort," by Miss Mabel Watson, and a paper on "In the Tower in London," by Mrs. L. D. Davis, a discussion of current events to close the meeting, as it does all meetings of this club. The Women's club of Homestead is to join in the union meeting of suburban clubs to be held at Hamnett hall, Wilkinsburg, on October 23, the next regular meeting of this club following on October 27.

◆ ◆

The first meeting of the Knoxville Women's Club for the season of 1902-3 was held Tuesday evening. No set program was arranged. The year's work was outlined by Miss S. E. Croner. A very interesting course of study having been arranged by the committee. Mrs. A. N. Hunter is president of the club, and is aided in her work by a most efficient set of officers.

◆ ◆

The Colonial Club met as usual in the parlors of the Hotel Henry, Tuesday afternoon. The membership was well represented. Mrs. W. J. Prentice was elected a delegate to the state federation meeting at Titusville. The programs outlined by the committee for the year are very interesting, current events and new books receiving especial attention. Germany and German literature topics will be studied, the subjects for Tuesday being "The Renaissance" and "Martin Luther." Ably prepared papers by Mrs. E. J. Sullivan and Mrs. A. E. Thorne were read. The ideas were presented from a twentieth century viewpoint and were followed by a spirited discussion. Eugene Field's poetry was chosen for quotations.

◆ ◆

The Friday Conversational club of Monongahela, Mrs. Joseph A. Herron, president, held its first meeting of the year on last Friday with Miss Virginia Lawrence as hostess and with a majority of members present. The usual order of exercises was carried out, which included a discussion of topics of the times, led by Miss Belle M. Williams, and several musical numbers rendered by Mrs. Benjamin Ross and Miss Nancy McGregor. This club's program committee selected October 24 as the time for one of the best programs of the year, the several subjects being based on the idea that "the noblest motive is the public good." In this connection reports from the public beauty contest will be made by Mrs. R. R. Abrams, Mrs. H. C. Sutman, Mrs. Alice Patterson and Mrs. George T. Linn, the music for the occasion to be provided by Miss Abrams and Miss Hazzard.

◆ ◆

On next Tuesday afternoon, in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian association, the Traveler's club will meet in regular session, to continue its study of Mexico and current events. Mrs. Henry J. Bailey is to be chairman of the literary program, and short talks on Mexican vistas and current events will be made by Mrs. Alfred E. Clark and Mrs. W. T. Price. Mrs. Joseph P. Reed will read a paper on "Toltec Empire and Civilization," and a general discussion on the subject, "With What Country Does Ancient Mexico Compare?" will be opened by Mrs. Rutherford H. Burgher.

◆ ◆

The Colloquium club, Mrs. W. A. Magee, president, will hold its first meeting since the summer vacation tomorrow, when the first of several programs made up of studies in Japan will be presented under the leadership of Mrs. John F. Shafer. The program will be opened by a paper on "Modern Orchestra Composers," by Miss Elizabeth Hanna, after which Mrs. R. G. Armstrong will speak on "The Old Regime in Japan;" Mrs. George Lewis on "Heralds of the Modern Revolution," and Miss Lyra Kelly on "Mountain, Plain and Lea in the Sunrise Kingdom—Nature Festivals."

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It has been settled that the Mothers Congress will hold its annual meeting in Pittsburgh on the thirtieth and thirty-first of the month in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, Wood street, concluding preliminary arrangements to that end having been made at a meeting of members of women's clubs held on last Monday morning at the Twentieth Century club. At that time an informal local organization was effected with Mrs. Richard Quay at its head, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. Birch and Mrs. J. Palmer O'Neil, vice chairmen, and Mrs. William Macrum secretary, people all more or less interested in the study and importance of the juvenile court law, which is to be the chief topic of discussion at the congress. Committees were also appointed on reception, hospitality, invitation, music, public schools, etc., and a few days later the local committee was able to send Mrs. Frederick Schoff in Philadelphia an outline of the program for the two days' congress so far as it is to be provided here. That report included such facts as that some leading clergyman would open each session with prayer, those clergymen favorably responding to requests for their services being the Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, the Rev. Frank Sneed, D. D., and the Rev. A. W. Arundel. At the opening session on Thursday morning, October 30, Recorder Brown will make the formal address of welcome for the city, and Miss Kate C. McKnight one for the women's clubs of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The Rev. Dr. Levy will make one of the principal addresses, as will Mrs. J. Palmer O'Neil, who will represent the Free Kindergarten association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Fine music, solos and choruses, will be provided for each session, the music committee comprising Mrs. K. O. Lippa, Mrs. Josiah Cohen and Mrs. William H. Siviter. The Hotel Lincoln will be the headquarters of the congress and all the delegates will be sent cards to the Twentieth Century club, where also an informal reception will be held for delegates and their friends. Judge Beitler's lecture on "Juvenile Court Law" will be given on Thursday evening, when the judges of the Allegheny county courts will sit on the platform, together with a number of leading educators and other prominent citizens. So much interest has been aroused by the announcement that this subject is to be discussed, and by so eminent a man as Judge Beitler, that it is feared the First church chapel, though it holds 800 people, will not be large enough to accommodate all the people who wish to hear the lecture. During his stay in town Judge Beitler will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Quay, together with Mrs. Mumford and her daughters. Mrs. Mumford is to be one of the principal speakers of the occasion, as will be Mrs. Isaac Miller of Media and Mrs. Frederick Schoff. The members of the local reception committee include Mrs. Richard Quay, Miss McKnight, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Wenman A. Lewis, Mrs. John B. Herron, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty, Mrs. William W. Card, Mrs. A. W. Rook, Mrs. Helen R. Carroll, Mrs. Josiah Cohen, Mrs. George W. Darr, Mrs. Henry Jones Ford, Mrs. Percival Eaton, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. William Frew, Mrs. H. C. Frick, Mrs. H. C. Fownes, Mrs. James M. Guffey, Mrs. George W. Hailman, Mrs. George A. Gormley, Mrs. Albert A. Horne, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter, Mrs. Frank Hall Murdoch, Miss Killikelly, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. George Lauder, Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, Mrs. William L. Mellon, Mrs. Nelson P. Reed, Mrs. Ruth S. Etner, Mrs. Marcellin Scaife, Mrs. Francis J. Torrence, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift, Mrs. A. Leo Weil, Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Mrs. Henry Kirke Porter and Miss Sarah Platt. The hospitality committee includes Mrs. E. E. Kiernan, Mrs. John L. McCutcheon, Mrs. J. Palmer O'Neil and the presidents of all the women's clubs in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

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The New Era club's president's day was observed on Wednesday last, when the members were delightfully entertained by Mrs. G. A. F. Ahlberg at her residence in Bayard street, the meeting assuming the attributes of an important social affair, at which the club's new president, Mrs. Franklin P. Iams, was the guest of honor. There were many guests, besides club members, present, and the greatest interest was manifested in the formal program as presented, particularly in the very clever address made by Mrs. Iams. The year book was formally presented by Mrs. E. E. Crocker, chairman of the program committee, and a fine report of the recent General Federation of Women's Clubs held at Los Angeles was made by the club's delegate to that meeting, Mrs. William J. Askin. Several musical numbers provided by Mrs. Myron W. Stowell, Mrs. Sherman Stanley and Miss Blanche Walters gave a pleasant variety to the program. The hostess was assisted in receiving by the retiring and incoming president, Mrs. Levi Bird Duff and Mrs. Iams, and her aids were Mrs. Alexander Leggett, Mrs. Warren Elsey, Mrs. C. W. Butterfield and Mrs. George Moore. Refreshments were served at the close of the formal program.

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An interesting tournament to be played at the Edgeworth Golf links on Tuesday, October 14, is the woman's handicap for a handsome silver cup presented by Miss Lucy Christy.

Four o'clock tea was served at the Edgeworth Club house yesterday afternoon for the benefit of the golfers and their friends. Mrs. C. Frederick Holdship and Miss M. Daisy Miller, assisted by some young girls, presided.

The Edgeworth Whist Club, an organization of about four years' standing, held its first business meeting of the year at the home of its president, Mrs. Agnes Graff, of Shields, on Tuesday afternoon. On the resignation of Mrs. Darwin S. Wolcott, as secretary of the club, Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham was appointed by the president to fill the vacancy.

Among the other business of the afternoon was the election of a team to represent the club at the annual tournament of the Whist League to be held at the Twentieth Century Club on Thursday, the 13th, Friday, 14th and Saturday 15th of November, under the management of Mrs. Charles Taylor, president of the league. They were as follows: Mrs. Agnes Graff, Mrs. Robert Cunningham, Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair and Mrs. James B. Oliver. The club will be strongly represented by other teams at a series of tournament bouts at the Twentieth Century Club and at the home of Mrs. Taylor in Ellsworth avenue, East End.

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Invitations were issued a few days ago by Mrs. John Guffey, of Liberty avenue, East End, for the marriage of her daughter, Miss M. Emma Guffey, to Mr. Carroll Miller, of Chicago, for Tuesday, October 28, at the Guffey residence. Miss Guffey is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College and is to entertain a house party of Bryn Mawr College girls over the wedding occasion. She met her fiance while both were visiting in Japan and it is entirely probable that after a short wedding trip on this side they will go to Japan to make an indefinite stay. The marriage ceremony will be solemnized by the Rev. S. J. Fisher, D. D., pastor of the Swissvale Presbyterian Church, and a close personal friend of the Guffey family.

# MOTHERS' CONGRESS APPROVES OF THE JUVENILE COURT LAW

## Eminent Speakers Slated for Addresses at the Meeting to Be Held in This City.

By CARA REESE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

MRS. H. K. SCHOFF, state and national president of the Mothers' congress that meets in this city on October 30 and 31, has written to local women expressing appreciation over the resolution passed by the Allegheny County Women's Christian Temperance union at the recent annual session. The resolution reads:

Whereas, The state law authorizing judges to hold stated weekly sessions of court for the separate trials of juveniles arrested and detained, and while awaiting trial frequently associated with hardened criminals has thus far been disregarded by Allegheny county,

Resolved, That the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny county demand that in compliance with said law such court be established immediately.

Mrs. Schoff, who is the author of the juvenile court bill and whose wealth and influence were important factors in securing its passage, writes that one session of the congress is to be devoted exclusively to the discussion of the juvenile court, and that slated speakers for that session are Judge Beitler of Philadelphia, Mrs. Montgomery, a probation officer, Col. Boies of Scranton, author of "Science of Penology," possibly Judge Buffington of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Schoff, the author of the juvenile court bill.

With this information in possession, the women's clubs and civic committees of the city have taken up the matter and intend to make the juvenile court meeting a signal success. A juvenile court committee, with Mrs. Richard R. Quay as chairman, has been appointed. Special invitations are to be sent to judges and court officials, as well as to men and women of the city who are known to be interested in this special philanthropy. Before the session concludes it is the intention to formally organize a Juvenile Court association, elect officers and committees and make arrangements for the employment of a probationary officer, whose duty it will be to go before the court as the representative of youthful offenders.

In her letter of instruction to local women Mrs. Schoff concludes by stating that opposition and a resulting hostile suit to test the constitutionality of the juvenile court law need only be considered as an excuse for the disinterested to evade the law. This opposition has directed public attention to the law and has now brought thousands of intelligent men and women into line for its defense. Mrs. Schoff says that the best counsel has been secured to present amendments before the legislature this winter, and that honest investigation will prove the method as the best one ever tried for dealing with youthful offenders. Philadelphia, she says, has demonstrated its value. But all this means work for the women. Where the law is neglected the women alone are to blame. The judges cannot provide probation officers. The women must recommend the women for appointment and the citizens must pay the salaries of such officers. In Chicago and St. Louis the women provide and pay the probation officers.

Local women favor the organization of a Juvenile Court association with a membership list long enough to assure a headquarters and the salary of a probation officer, the appointment of this officer to be in the hands of the association.

# MISS ANNA BUSSERT'S FIRST GREAT TRIUMPH WAS IN PITTSBURGH

## Exposition Star Captured a Prize at the Pittsburgh Eisteddfod Six Years Ago—Her Cherished Dream Realized.

Given a pretty girl with an exceptionally beautiful soprano voice, and thereto an ardent desire for study and a generous patron, and by a knowledge of the simplest equations, the sum will be well deserved fame and profitable engagements.

Many Pittsburghers have heard Miss Anna Bussert sing at the Exposition this week and have not known that it was in this city that she sang the song which gave her musical education and her subsequent fame.

It all happened in this way. About six years ago Ada University, of Ada, O., sent a choir of students to compete for prizes at Pittsburgh Eisteddfod. In this choir was Miss Anna Bussert, then a very charming young orphan girl of sixteen, with her hair in braids and her skirts not so long as they are now. She possessed even then a voice of great promise, and buried in her heart of hearts was the longing to go across the ocean to the greatest teachers of the world and study and study and study until she, the little college girl should be one of the finest singers in the land. Of this longing she told no one, but she did announce her intention of competing for the soprano soloist's prize. Many older sopranos entered the contest, but the little girl with the big grey eyes captivated all hearts when she faced the audience without a sign of fear and sang Prothero's "Ave Maria," simply and unaffectedly, in a voice of wonderful purity and sweetness. Mr. Prothero himself was one of the judges, and though he felt that he might be accused of partiality to his own compositions, yet he declared that to Miss Bussert rightfully belonged the prize.

There was one in the audience that night who kept the little singer in mind, and a little while afterward Miss Bussert was informed that the long-cherished wish of her heart was to be gratified, and a generous hand was to supply her with means to study under the best masters in this country and abroad.

So the little girl with the sweet voice went to New York and studied patiently there with the famous Saurage. Later she crossed the ocean and became a favored pupil of Bouhy, the teacher of Lillian Blauvelt and Suzanne Adams. The sweet voice became bigger and richer and more flexible, but never lost the pure lyric quality that is its chief charm.

Today Miss Bussert has engagements galore for concert work, besides a very good position as soloist in one of the finest Brooklyn churches, but it is to be doubted if any triumph ever was so sweet to her as the winning of the prize at the Pittsburgh Eisteddfod, when she was a slip of a girl in short frocks.

# Social Affairs in Sewickley

Miss Mary Johnston, of Beaver street, left during the week for Watertown, Mass., where she will spend the winter.

Miss Carol Cochran, of Sewickley Heights, returned the first of the week from a visit with friends in Moundsville, W. Va.

Miss Marion P. Woods, of Osborne, has returned from a visit with relatives in Greensburg, Pa.

A party of Sewickleyans, among whom were Mr. John C. Slack, Mr. Frank E. Rutan and Mr. Robert A. Franks, who have been on a fishing and hunting trip, camping on Georgian Bay, returned on Friday. Mr. Charles W. Bassett, who was also of the party, returned the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil, of "Wisteria," Beaver street, returned on Monday from a trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin, of Walnut street, accompanied by her son, William C. Nevin, and her nephew, Curtis Blair, left last night for Mount Clemens, Mich.

Mrs. William K. Richards, of Maple avenue, has returned from a visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richardson, of Harbaugh street, are enjoying an outing in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Standish, of Edgeworth, returned this week from a visit with Mr. Standish's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Standish, of Edgeworth, at their summer home at Beaumauris, Can.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Nevin, Jr., of "Vine Acre," Edgeworth, returned on Tuesday from New York, where they were the guests of Mrs. Nevin's brother, the Rev. Archibald Bradshaw.

Miss Minnie K. Anderson, of Grant street, leaves this evening for Mount Clemens, Mich., where she goes for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Frank Blackstone and daughter, Miss Jane Blackstone, of Sault Ste. Marie, are the guests of Miss Blackstone's cousin, Mrs. W. Dwight Bell, of Grant street.

Mrs. George H. Christy, of Frederick avenue, who, with her son and daughter, Mr. Bayard Christy and Miss Abby Christy, have spent several weeks at their cottage on the shores of Lake Michigan, returned to the Valley on Friday.

Mrs. William Cooper and daughter, Miss Isabel Cooper, of Edgeworth, returned on Tuesday from their summer home at Beaumauris, Can.

Miss Grace Harrah, who has been the guest of Mrs. Frank R. Stoner, of Beaver street, for several days, left for her home in Uniontown on Thursday.

Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore and son, Master David R. Gilmore, of Thorn street, returned on Friday from a series of visits in Charlottesville, Petersburg, White Sulphur Springs and Richmond, Va.

Mrs. D. N. Rankin and her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Plummer, will close their house at Shields and go to the city for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Witherow and family, of Quaker Valley, leave the last of this month to spend the winter in Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Quay and family, who have spent the summer at North Hampton, L. I., will occupy the Witherow home until they go to their winter home at San Lucie, Florida.

Mrs. William O. Campbell, of Thorn street, spent part of the week with relatives in Monongahela City.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Kerr, of Broad street, will spend the winter at Camden, S. C., where they have recently purchased a winter home.

Mrs. Mary Smith and daughter, Miss Martha Smith, Mrs. George E. McCague's visitors, left during the week for their home in Cleveland, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hirst, of Moundsville, W. Va., are spending a few days in the valley, the guests of Mrs. Hirst's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Davis, of Chestnut street. Mrs. Davis entertained a number of her daughter's old friends at cards on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Rafferty, of San Diego, Cal., is the guest of Mrs. Samuel McCleery, of Quaker Valley.

A party of Sewickley men who left the first of the week to attend the races at Lexington, Ky., returned this morning. Among the party were Dr. James McCready, whose horse, John Mac, came in third in the futurity race; Mr. Robert McCready, Mr. Daniel F. Cole, Mr. E. Z. Jefferson, Mr. William Duncan and Mr. Edward Gray.

Miss Isabel Taylor, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown, of Beaver street, for several days, returned to her home in Indiana, Pa., on Friday.

Mr. Frederick Kimball, of Topeka, Kan., is the guest of his nephew, Dr. Samuel C. Scott, of Thorn street.

Mrs. J. B. McKinney, of Frederick avenue, is spending several weeks with her daughter, Miss Mary McKinney, who is a senior at Wellesley College.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walker and family, who spent the summer at the Luty House, Sewickley, have changed their quarters, having taken rooms at the Beatty boarding house in Bank street, for the winter.

Mrs. James Allison, who was the guest of her niece, Mrs. Morrison Foster, of Edgeworth, for several weeks, has gone to the Park Place Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Elizabeth George, of Beaver street, will spend the winter with her son, Mr. Alexander George, of Pasadena, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Way, of Edgeworth, spent this week in Lexington, Ky.

Mr. George Ihmsen, of Chicago, spent a few days in the valley this week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Samuel F. Cole, of Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin and son, Alexander, Jr., of Quaker Valley, close their house for the winter to spend the cold weather in California.

Miss Grace Ogden, of Broad street, left this week to visit friends in Lock Haven, Pa. Later she will visit in Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. G. Bacon, of Cortland, O., is the guest of relatives in the valley.

The first of a series of six entertainments, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Sewickley, will be held in the Auditorium on Tuesday, October 14. The Bostelmann Quartet, consisting of John C. Bostelmann, first violin; his son and two daughters: Louis J. Bostelmann, second violin; Miss Adelie Marie Bostelmann, viola and piano, and Miss Cecelia Urania Bostelmann, violoncello and piano. They will be assisted by Mr. Carl Crance, basso. The following well-known women will act as patronesses for the occasion: Mrs. Henry Atwood, Mrs. Martha Black, Mrs. P. D. Branum, Mrs. Robert Boobyer, Mrs. John D. Carson, Mrs. George H. Christy, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Mrs. William Clause, Mrs. Robert D. Cunningham, Mrs. Henry A. Davis, Mrs. John Dury, Mrs. George J. Gorman, Mrs. W. McC. Grafton, Miss Springer Harbaugh, Miss Jean Hendrie, Mrs. John Jones, Miss Maria King, Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, Mrs. Henry M. Long, Miss Elizabeth Love, Mrs. Elizabeth Mudie, Mrs. H. J. Murdock, Jr., Miss Lillie Murray, Mrs. George E. McCague, Mrs. John McCallin, Mrs. Annie McCord, Mrs. John McElwain, Mrs. Charles McKnight, Mrs. John McMillen, Mrs. Charles F. Nevin, Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Mrs. Richard R. Quay, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. Alexander Robinson, Mrs. I. P. Sands, Miss Minifred Scott, Mrs. Robert Shannon, Miss Annie Semple, Mrs. Frank Semple, Mrs. Arthur B. Starr, Mrs. E. H. Stowe, Miss Cora Thomson, Mrs. R. Thomson, Miss Elizabeth Wakeham, Miss Jennie Wallace, Miss Isabel Wardrop, Miss Pamelia Wardrop, Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Mrs. W. W. Watters, Mrs. William A. Way, Miss Ella Williams, Mrs. L. H. Williams, Mrs. D. Leet Wilson, Mrs. Charles Woods, Mrs. Edward A. Woods and Mrs. Ezra P. Young.

Miss Salome McClurg, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McClurg, of Frederick avenue, was hostess at a pretty luncheon of 10 covers yesterday afternoon. Among the young guests present were the Misses Sarah Chaplin, Margaret Wells, Jane Cunningham, Elizabeth Blair, Mary Wolcott and Margaret Nevin. The afternoon was spent at cards.

Mrs. James Scott, of Sewickley, has issued invitations for a 4 o'clock tea for Friday afternoon, October 17.

A number of classes in the popular game of "bridge whist" has been formed in the Valley. Among them is a large one of the women living on "Sewickley Heights," which meets at the club house of the Allegheny Country Club. Another meets at the residence of Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, at Shields.

The social event of the week in the valley was the wedding of Miss Sophia Estelle Montgomery and Mr. Frank Beatty Davenport, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Montgomery, "Idle Hours," Sewickley, on Thursday evening, October 9. About 350 guests witnessed the ceremony, at which Dr. William O. Campbell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of Sewickley, of which the bride is a member, officiated. A full orchestra, a social organization of which the bridegroom is a member, rendered the wedding music in a most finished manner. Promptly at 8:30, to the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," the bridal party descended the stairs and entered the drawing-room. First came the ribbon bearers—Masters Lawrence and Wayne Montgomery, the young brothers of the bride; following were the ushers, Messrs. Gus Bartlett, Charles Eyster, Daniel M. Buck, George D. Steele, George W. Kepler and Chester A. Baltzell. Next were the four bridesmaids, Miss Juvia Davenport, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Mary Darragh, Miss Lou Holden and Miss Mable Leuinger. The maid of honor, Miss Frances Montgomery, a sister of the bride, and the best man, Mr. Robert Caldwell, immediately preceded the bride and bridegroom. Following the ceremony was a reception from 9 until 11 o'clock. Miss Montgomery, who is a pretty, attractive girl, looked particularly handsome in her bridal robes, a French creation of white satin and chiffon, with yoke, sleeves and trimmings of filmy lace, made with a long court train. Her long veil, worn by her mother on her marriage day, was artistically arranged with an aigrette and wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a large shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, arranged with fluffy chiffon and gauze ribbon bows. Her only ornament was a handsome brooch of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. The honor maid, in her dainty gown of pink embroidered chiffon over pink silk, looked exceedingly pretty. She carried a large loose bunch of pink bridesmaid roses, tied with pink chiffon. The pretty lace trimmed costumes of the bridesmaids, of white point d'esprit over white silk, were finished with pink chiffon sashes, and to carry out the color scheme of the wedding, pink and green, they carried large bunches of delicate maiden-hair fern, tied with green chiffon. The house and the large veranda surrounding the house, enclosed for the occasion, were elaborately decorated with quantities of roses, carnations ferns, smilax and palms. The "den," a cozy room opening out of the parlor, was arranged for the entertainment of the bridal party. Three tables were arranged with artistic decorations and other dainty appointments in pink and green, with pink shaded candles throwing a delicate glow over all. The spacious grounds surrounding the family residence were brilliantly illuminated by engine headlights. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport left during the evening on a wedding trip amidst a shower of rice and old shoes. On their return they will be at home in their own new home in Hill street, after November 10.

Miss Myria Reno, of Lancaster, Pa., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Charles B. McKay, Jr., of Centennial avenue.

Mrs. Frederick W. Burrows, of New York, spent a few days this week in the valley, the guest of her son, Mr. John W. Burrows, of Centennial avenue, to say good-bye to numerous friends, as Maj. Burrows goes the first of the month to represent his business firm in California, and Mrs. Burrows and her mother, Mrs. John Wadsworth, of Erie, Pa., accompany him.

Miss Marietta Fallbush, of Beaver street, returned on Wednesday from Rush Run, O., where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Byron.

Miss Agnes Black, of Thorn street, returned on Thursday from a visit with school friends in Butler, Pa.

# City-by-the-Sea Still Attractive

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 11.—The following Pittsburghers are registered at the leading Atlantic City hotels:

Strand—J. Toomey, Mrs. Toomey, C. J. Coyne.

St. Charles—L. Vilsack, C. Fitzgerald.

Robbins—M. McDermitt, P. V. Birmingham.

Wiltshire—E. Cornell, J. M. Cornell, E. Schmidt.

Windsor—Miss J. W. Bain, Miss Clare Laughlin.

Revere—Miss Sanders, M. E. Tibbets, E. S. Snyder, V. L. Snyder.

Seaside House—Mr. and Mrs. N. Satterlee, Miss Satterlee, G. Dillon, J. G. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Horner, Mrs. C. H. Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stoner, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Eller, P. Jenks, Mrs. Hauther and maid, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jenks, S. Dillon.

Dennis—Mrs. W. Reifel, Mrs. G. Melrose.

Traymore—J. Fisher, Mrs. J. Fisher, H. I. Fisher, Mrs. H. I. Fisher, Mrs. M. P. Brian.

Chalfonte—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Quinn.

Beaumont—Mrs. D. P. O. Doherty, Miss T. Doherty.

Dunlop—C. M. Levy, C. F. Levy.

Warner—Mr. and Mrs. Howell, J. J. Dowling, J. D. Brownlee.

Beach Villa—Mrs. Watson.

Runnymede—Miss R. Wible, Miss H. Wible.

Grand Central—F. Petrie, G. Adams, F. Halligan.

Jackson—J. L. Peoples, F. Turner.

Brunswick—L. Kames.

Wellington—Mr. and Mrs. G. Campbell, G. E. Campbell.

Pierreponte—Mr. and Mrs. A. Sponsler, Jr.

Colwyn—Mr. and Mrs. Bringle.

Haddon Hall—M. Bosworth, Edward Johnson, Mrs. J. Wright and party, Mrs. Meele, Charles Meele, Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth, J. M. Wright, Mrs. J. M. Wright.

Morton—G. Warren, H. Risher, J. Connell, J. J. Connelly, F. O. Risher.

Marlborough House—James Canstell, Miss Canstell, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neill, Mrs. Sutton, Mrs. William E. Fulton, Miss Fulton, J. J. Campbell, Mrs. J. J. Campbell, Miss S. Campbell.

Avon Inn—Miss Matthews, Miss Cora Hall, H. Matthews.

Arlington—Mrs. J. Olewine, Miss Olewine.

Brighton—A. Anshunn.

Normandie—H. Johnson.

Majestic—R. L. McKee, R. C. McKee, George S. Snyder, Jr.

Boscobel—Miss Mabel Shown.

Kuehnle's—Mr. and Mrs. W. Marly.

Loraine—C. Daffron, W. Daffron.

Albany—D. S. Sweeney.

Brexton—J. H. Werry.

Chetwoode—Miss K. Brennan, Edward Brennan.

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The new serum treatment for scarlet fever has been tested in 400 cases at St. Ann's hospital in Vienna with the result of lessening the death rate from that disease to 9 per cent. The rate at the other hospitals is double this. The Austrian government will vote a considerable sum of money in order that the serum may be distributed to all the children's hospitals in Vienna.

### Two Fruits.

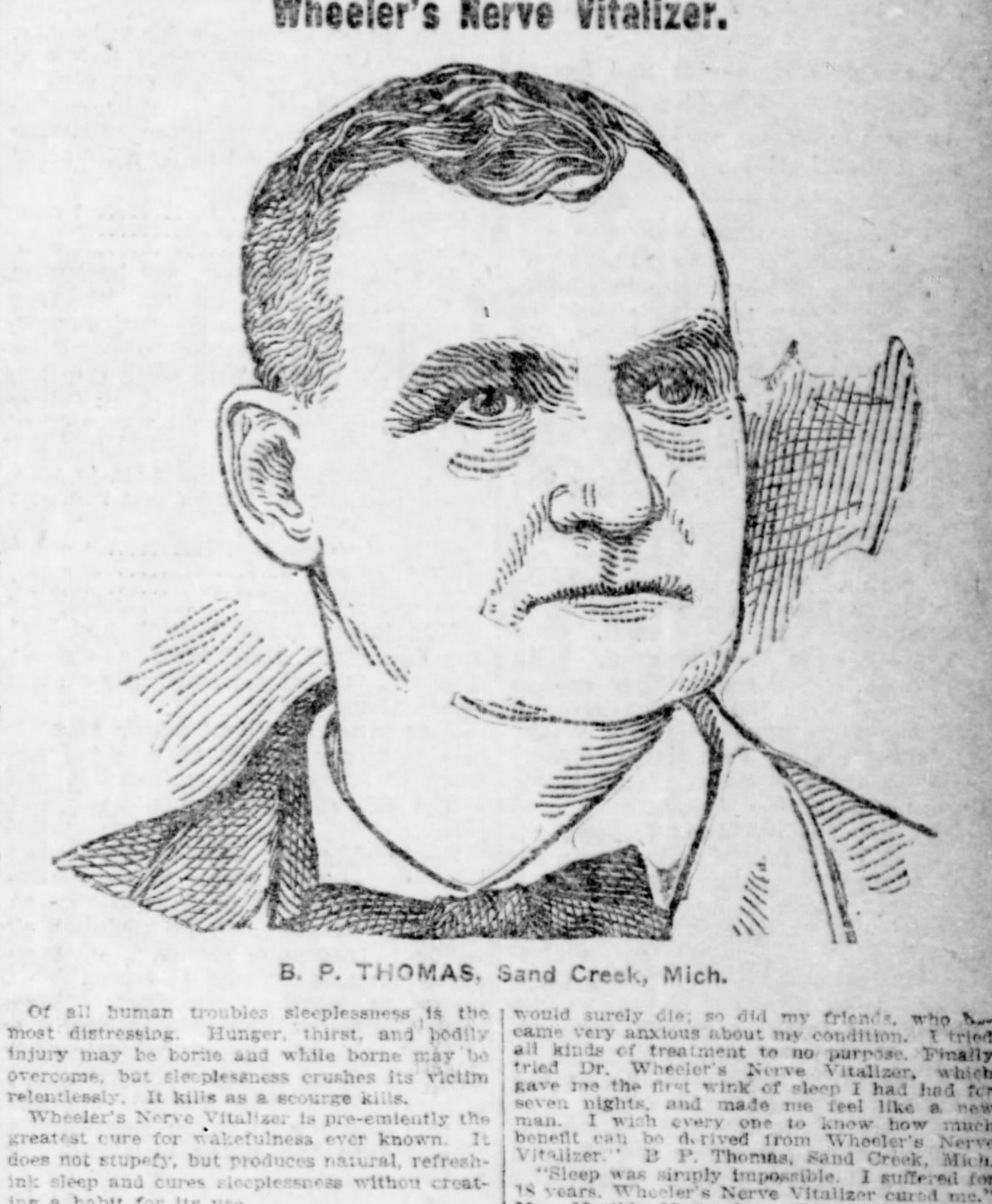
"The girl I'm engaged to is a peach,"
Harold remarked with sentimental air.
But Otto went one better on this speech:
"The girls I am engaged to are a pair."

### BODY'S DAILY FUEL SUPPLY.

Man needs a certain amount of food to run his body, just as an engine needs coal, water, oil and repairs. Starch is by far the most important part of man's diet, this "coal" being about four times the required quantity of "oil and repairs." Starchy foods should be dextrinized however, as they overwork the stomach. The easiest, most appetizing and best way to secure the necessary starch is through the use of that thoroughly cooked cereal, Toasted Wheat Flakes. It makes an ideal starch-dextrinized food—ideal in that it gives the amount of energy required; ideal because being delicately sweetened with Malt Honey, it tempts the palate; ideal because it furnishes the starch dextrinized for rapid and easy assimilation, thus saving the stomach this work. Genuine packages show the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

No Sleep Nearly Made Him Crazy.

Got Good, Sound Sleep the First Night After Taking Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.



B. P. THOMAS, Sand Creek, Mich.

Of all human troubles sleeplessness is the most distressing. Hunger, thirst, and bodily injury may be borne and while borne may be overcome, but wakefulness crushes its victim relentlessly. [illegible]

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the greatest cure for wakefulness ever known. It does not stupefy, but produces natural, refreshing sleep and cures sleeplessness without creating a habit for its use.

There are thousands of people who die every year for want of sleep. Sleeplessness becomes a chronic disease and is a precursor of insanity. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer gives not only immediate relief, but makes a permanent cure.

The victim of sleeplessness has a confusion of thought, loss of memory and power of mental application; the habit of waking at a fixed hour and sleep is disturbed with nightmare or frightful dreams. His duties are a frequent source of anxiety, is constantly worrying himself and dreading some greatly magnified impending danger until he is plunged into the deepest melancholy and despondency so that he would welcome death for relief and many seek that method of relief by their own hand.

Take Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and be cured. The first dose will give you such a night's rest and sleep as you have not enjoyed for years. It produces sleep that is restful and natural.

"I have been a farm auctioneer for twenty-five years, and the strain on my nervous system from outdoor work and the excitement attending my work broke me down completely; I could not sleep, did not sleep for seven nights at one time; was nearly crazy. Thought I [illegible] benefit can be derived from Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer." B. P. Thomas, Sand Creek, Mich.

"Sleep was simply impossible. I suffered for 18 years. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me." Mrs. Matilda McCracken, Chesterville, Ohio.

"Night after night I walked the streets for hours to tire myself so that I could sleep. Other remedies produced a stupefying effect. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me." J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich.

"Last March Dr. Gray gave me Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The morning after taking the first dose I told my wife I had the best night's sleep I had had in 10 years. Two and one-half bottles cured me." Rev. L. Connor, Dublin, Ind.

"I suffered over 10 years from sleeplessness; often I would pass the entire night without a moment's sleep. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and added 20 pounds to my weight." J. W. Griffiths, Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

Eight years of insomnia cured in one day by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. It seems like a miracle, yet this is the experience of Mrs. A. Bateman, Romulus, Mich. She had only about 12 hours' sleep a week before she began the use of the Vitalizer.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or is sent express paid on receipt of price. The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., 101 Brant Bldg., Albion, Mich., is glad to send free information and medical advice to all who write.

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# How to Have a Beautiful Complexion

WITH GENTLE PRESSURE GO OVER EVERY INCH OF THE FACE WITH THE COMPLEXION BRUSH.

PREPARING TO GIVE THE FACE A THOROUGH SHAMPOO WITH SOAP AND WARM WATER.

THE NECK AND THE SHOULDERS TOO MUST RECIEVE AS THOROUGH TREATMENT AS THE FACE.

GIVE THE FACE A THOROUGH RINSING WITH COLD WATER

## FACE WASHING

### With Occult Ceremonies and Secret Ordinances Revealed — Points About the Water to Use—Recipes for Toilet Lotions.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

DIANA must be well groomed. Not less than two hours every morning should be devoted to her toilet, and the first important question is, "How shall she wash her face?"

Not one in 20 girls properly understand this important rite or chooses the best method for performing the daily facial cleansing.

In the first place, soft water is absolutely essential—rain water or distilled water. If hard water only is obtainable, a little powdered borax or ammonia must be added to it. Only the purest soap must be used. With the hands, rather than with a sponge or a cloth, give the face a thorough shampoo with soap or warm water, rinsing with clear cold water. Warm water is more cleansing; cold water tones up the flesh and muscles.

The complexion brush is next required. With gentle but firm pressure go over every inch of cheek, chin, nose, brow; give a thorough rubbing. This stimulates the circulation, brings the blood to the surface and makes the skin soft and satiny. Once a week before using the complexion brush massage the face carefully with almond or cocoanut oil, rubbing it in with the tips of the fingers, giving the finishing touches with the brush.

This treatment is death to the incipient lines and wrinkles and will put to flight those ugly lines about the mouth, which are such a foe to beauty.

As to hands, neck, shoulders and arms, this same treatment may also be followed to the letter. If the neck or arms are sunburned after ablutions have been performed apply a lotion of cold cream made of

| | |
|---|---|
| Glycerine | 1 oz. |
| Violet Water | 1 oz. |
| Citric Acid | ½ oz. |

Any lotions, however, are best used at night, just before retiring. The face washing function at night varies somewhat from the morning one. It is usually quite enough to wash the face with warm water without soap; follow this with a dash of cold water or of rose water.

No toilet table, by the way, is complete without a jar of cold cream made of

| | |
|---|---|
| Oil of white poppy | 4 ozs. |
| Oil of almonds | 2 ozs. |
| White wax | ½ oz. |
| Balsam of Peru | 2 drams. |

Melt the wax, add the oils and beat together until they form a cream; then add the balsam and lastly a little rose water.

This is an emollient which may be used with good effect once or twice a week after the bath, to whiten and soften the skin on hands, neck and arms.

For prickly heat, which is a summer trial almost maddening to some people, try sponging the skin with a lotion made by pouring one pint of boiling water over one ounce each of powdered alum and powdered borax. This makes a soothing mixture, which allays irritation like prickly heat. It is used cold, of course. A bottle of it should be kept on the toilet table. It is also well to know that a few drops of this lotion will relieve perspiration if added to the water in which the hands are bathed.

## AN EARNEST PLEA FOR THE FISH LIAR

By DOROTHY DIX.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

A WISCONSIN lawyer, who is evidently one of those soulless creatures who prefer plain facts to ornamental fancies, has framed a bill that he intends introducing into the next legislature, which has for its object the verification of fish stories and the suppression of the cheerful fish liar.

The bill provides that every fish must have its weight registered as soon as it is taken from the water, under penalty of heavy fine; and appoints a state officer, with a horde of deputies, who will pursue the unhappy angler with steelyards and statutes, and see that he complies with the law.

This is a cruel blow at a sport that has not only been considered one of the choicest amusements of man, but one that was peculiarly adapted to develop the philosophic and imaginative in human nature. For the first time the morality of fishing, and the right of fishermen to describe their own catch in their own way, have been called into question.

Heretofore, along with croquet, the sport has been deemed the one diversion innocuous enough for a clergyman to indulge in, and so much have even its vices leaned to virtue's side that it has been popularly believed the angler lived under a special dispensation, and that when he began to recount his adventures the recording angel shut up the shop and there was nothing doing.

Moreover, one of the chief charms about fishing is that it has a kind of back-actioned pleasure that makes it even more delightful in reminiscence than in actual enjoyment. He is no true disciple of Izaak Walton who cannot get his best amusement, on a winter's evening, in recounting to a friend over a glass of something hot and Scotch the delights of the day's sport when the goggle-eyed perch came up out of the water and made goo-goo eyes at him, or the erstwhile sly trout, like an anxious spinster, rose to any kind of blandishment, or the coy bass cried aloud to be taken in out of the wet, and "By Jove, my boy, every one of 'em seven-pounders!"

Nor does the listener, if he belongs to the craft, cast one iota of doubt upon any of these assertions, for it is the province of fishing to breed a large and tolerant charity and a childlike faith in the devotees. The most rampant agnostic who is a fisherman believes every word of the miracle of Jonah and the whale. Mutual faith is the tie that binds anglers together. Besides, the fisherman knows that the innings always go to the last liar.

It is sad to think how rudely and unnecessarily this beatific state of affairs will be upset by the Wisconsin Iconoclast. Who will care to brag about a measly fish whose official weight is only a pound and a quarter?

Who will dare to recount the glories of a string of bass, when the state records show it with only two mud-cats and a sucker? Of what avail, even, to be photographed surrounded by paper mache whales when the irrefutable proof of your duplicity is in the hands of the county court clerk?

Nor can we see what practical purpose would be accomplished by a law that would rob fishing of its finest flavor. The fisherman might, it is true, be forced to square his account of his catch by the facts in the case, but to what good shall our idol be torn down and it be revealed that his feet are feet of clay and his anatomy mud?

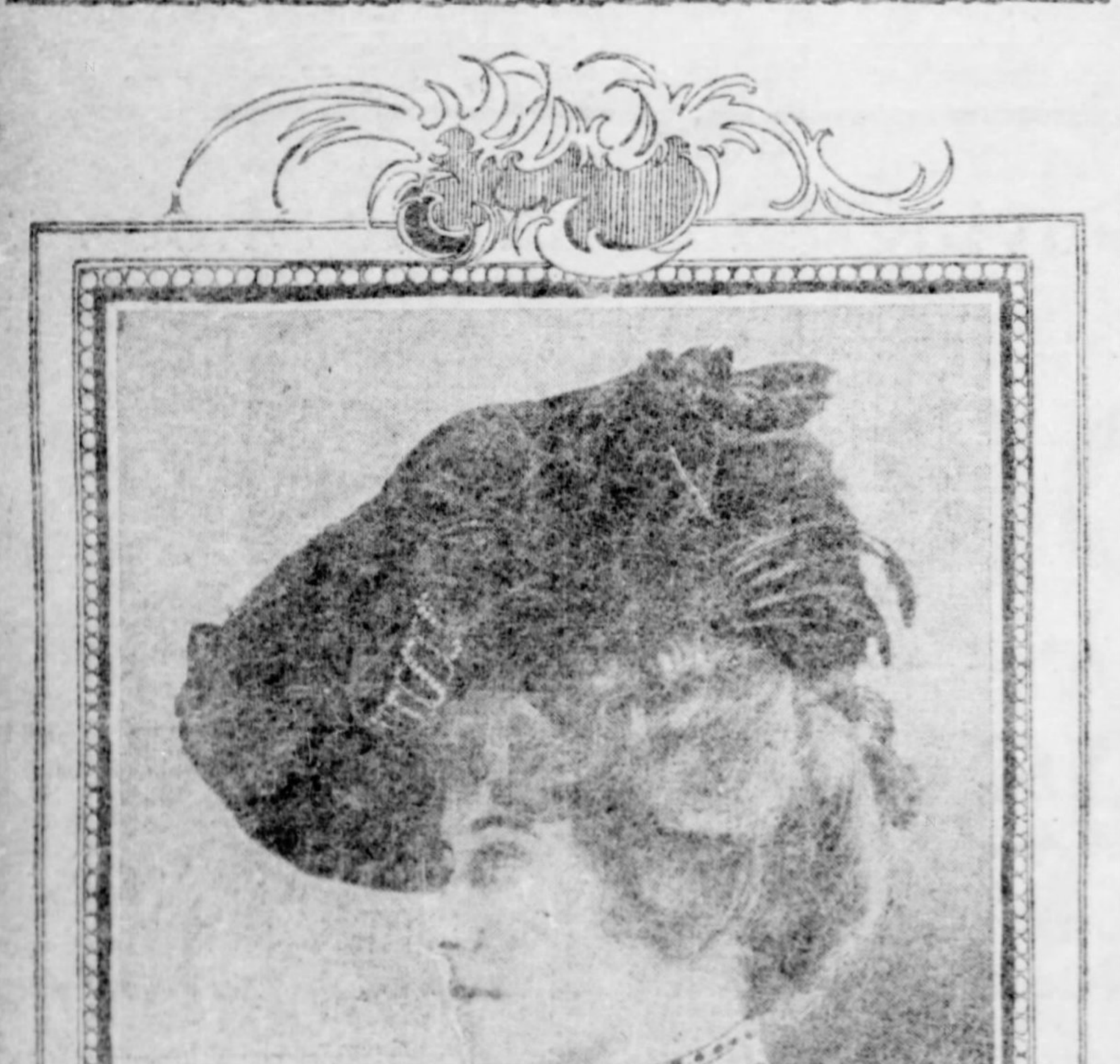
"I said in my haste," exclaimed the psalmist, doubtless referring to fishermen, "that all men are liars," and what more innocent pastime than to spend his talent for touching up the truth and embroidering a fish story? One of the reasons that men's tongues do less harm than women's is because men brag about their own prowess, while women tear each other to pieces.

Besides a fish story, or any other kind of a story, is no better for being true. It is generally worse. We talk a great deal about admiring the mixed truth as we do about worshiping the nude in art, but in reality it makes most of us squirm, and shocks our modesty. We like things dressed up, with plenty of ornament, and here we are eternally indebted to the gifted romancer who tells a story, not as it happened, but as it should have happened.

But what a calamity it would be to the world if the fish liar could really be suppressed! Fancy the misery of having to listen to the veracious story of the man who fished, and fished, and fished, in the sun all day, and whose only bite was a mosquito bite! Think of the sad narrative of the man who invests in $75 worth of fishing tackle, and goes on a trip to the woods that costs $200 more, and who only succeeds in landing a minnow! Fortunately such harrowing details never reach us. Romance steps in and we hear thrilling stories of monsters of the finny tribe that, alas and alack-a-day! always broke the rod and escaped as truthful James was about to land them.

In the meantime the angler may possess his soul in peace. No bill aimed at his rights and privileges will ever become a law. The true fisherman will scorn to have his veracity called in question and his catch weighed, for an inalienable principle obtains in fishing—a fish is as big as it looks to the man who catches it.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)



Hat of Dark-Red Velvet Trimmed With Velvet Ribbon of Same Color, and Also Wings of the Same, Giving an Extremely Rich Appearance.

## STRANGE FOLKS AND QUEER THINGS

By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

VI.

### AN UNRELENTING CHASE.

IT BEGAN nearly 40 years ago in a burst of resentment which no man at the time could have described as unnatural. It has long since grown automatic, and it is now pursued mechanically by official people who never so much as heard of its beginnings. It's not a very cheerful story, but it has the merit of being true. The name of the principal character in the story is of no moment, but he shared it with the most eminent statesmen of his time, and this was unlucky for him, because it inspired facetious reporters to play upon it and brought the trivial cases in which he was concerned into a prominence of which they were not worthy. I picked him up so very long since as the year before the Russo-Turkish war, when I was exploring the far east of London for the sake of "copy" in the interests of "Mayfair," a society journal long since defunct. I had the best of introductions to the police, and I was accompanied in my wanderings by a very bright and obliging officer, whose boast it was that he had piloted Charles Dickens over much of the ground we traversed.

We came across our man in a kitchen not far from Lascar Sal's old place of business, and nearer still to Chinese Johnson's. Our main interest that night had been among the opium dens, and we took the kitchen almost as an accident. It was a bitter night and the place was thronged. "One of the worst dens in our division," said the inspector. "I'm asked sometimes by people who can't understand business why we don't break it up, but what would be the good of that? We focus a good deal of work here, as a matter of fact." The men and women gathered there looked at us in a fashion which might have boded little good to a single intruder, but we were five in number. Even the inspector did not care to carry his authority into this particular den without having some support behind him. He had two stalwart officers with him, and Mr. Wallis Mackay, who did the drawings with which the story of our tour was illustrated, completed the party. "Hillo!" said the inspector, "there's a fellow you might find interesting if you can get him to talk to you. A glass of something hot will start him, most likely." He raised his voice ever so little and lifted a beckoning finger. "Victim," he said, "I want you." The man addressed arose, something of a contrast to his associates. He was tall and he carried himself with a certain elegance. He was attired in a frock coat and a silk hat, not greatly the worse for wear, but both curiously old-fashioned, and he wore a paper collar.

It is not easy to describe his face, but it looked as if literally everything but bone and muscle had worked out of it, so that his big hollow eyes and his high aqueline nose were like the eyes and beak of a bird. He was fairly clean-shaven, and his neck, which was very slender and very long, looked all wire and piping. He came towards us, leisurely picking his way through the crowd, with a neatly folded umbrella under his armpit—an article which on inspection would not have realized threepence at the rag shop. "What is it this time, if you please?" he asked as he came up to us. His manner was neither acquiesçent nor defiant, but something gloomily between the two. "No harm," the inspector answered. "I want you for a minute or two, that's all. Come with me." The man followed and we went outside. In the passage between the kitchen door and the street he paused to put up the umbrella, which was a network of bent and broken wire and ragged alpaca. It was about as efficient a protection against the driving rain as a fishing net might have been, but fortunately for the silk hat it was evidently meant to shelter we had not far to go. Thirty yards from the kitchen the inspector thrust his hand against a darkened door. The two constables were left on guard outside, and we four entered a dimly lighted passage, which brought us in a few steps to a kitchen where a woman and a girl were sitting at the fire. Through a ragged red curtain we could see a bar room, and there was a great noise of voices and a clatter of pots and measures. The inspector with a nod led the way into another room, in which a comfortable fire was burning, and the girl followed us to light the gas. "Jim's bottle," said the inspector, "the kettle, a jug, four glasses, a lemon, and the sugar. And see we're not disturbed." The inspector brewed a jug of grog, and did it like a man who knew his business. "Sit down, Victim."

The man sat down and carefully laid the silk hat beside him. His hair was cropped as close to the bone as scissors well could go, and but for the gleam and motion of his eyes he would have looked like a death's head. "You can take one without harm, I suppose?" asked the inspector. "I hope so, sir." "Smoke?" "No, sir, thank you. I miss it too much when I get inside again." "Well," said the inspector comfortably, "that's sensible. Now, Victim, these gentlemen are friends of mine. They're taking a little bit of a look at life, and I think they'd like to listen to your experience. Don't pile 'em out too long." "I won't do that, sir," said the Victim. "Good health, gentlemen." He sipped. "By the way," said the Inspector, "before you start, how's the hat getting on?" "It's as you see it, sir." The man answered, setting it gingerly on the table. "I've had nine months' wear out of it in something like 10 years, and so it has lasted pretty well." "Yes," said the Inspector, "it has had a good deal of repose in its time. Same with the coat, too, eh?" "Same with the whole set-out, sir. The fact is, gentlemen, that out of the last nine years and nine months I've done nine years in goal. The inspector knows my story, gentlemen, and if I go a hair's breadth from the truth he can stop me. I'm a lost man. I'm past complaining and past praying for, and I'm the victim of as pure an accident as ever ruined a man in this world. I was a bank manager—Mr. Field will bear me out, and I hadn't a blot upon my character. I was an abstemious man. I was respected. There was a sudden pressure at the bank. It came about through a falsification of the books, and I was up three nights running, hardly snatching an hour's sleep all the while, and eating next to nothing. There was no suspicion resting upon me. I appeal to you, sir."

"Never heard a whisper," said the inspector.

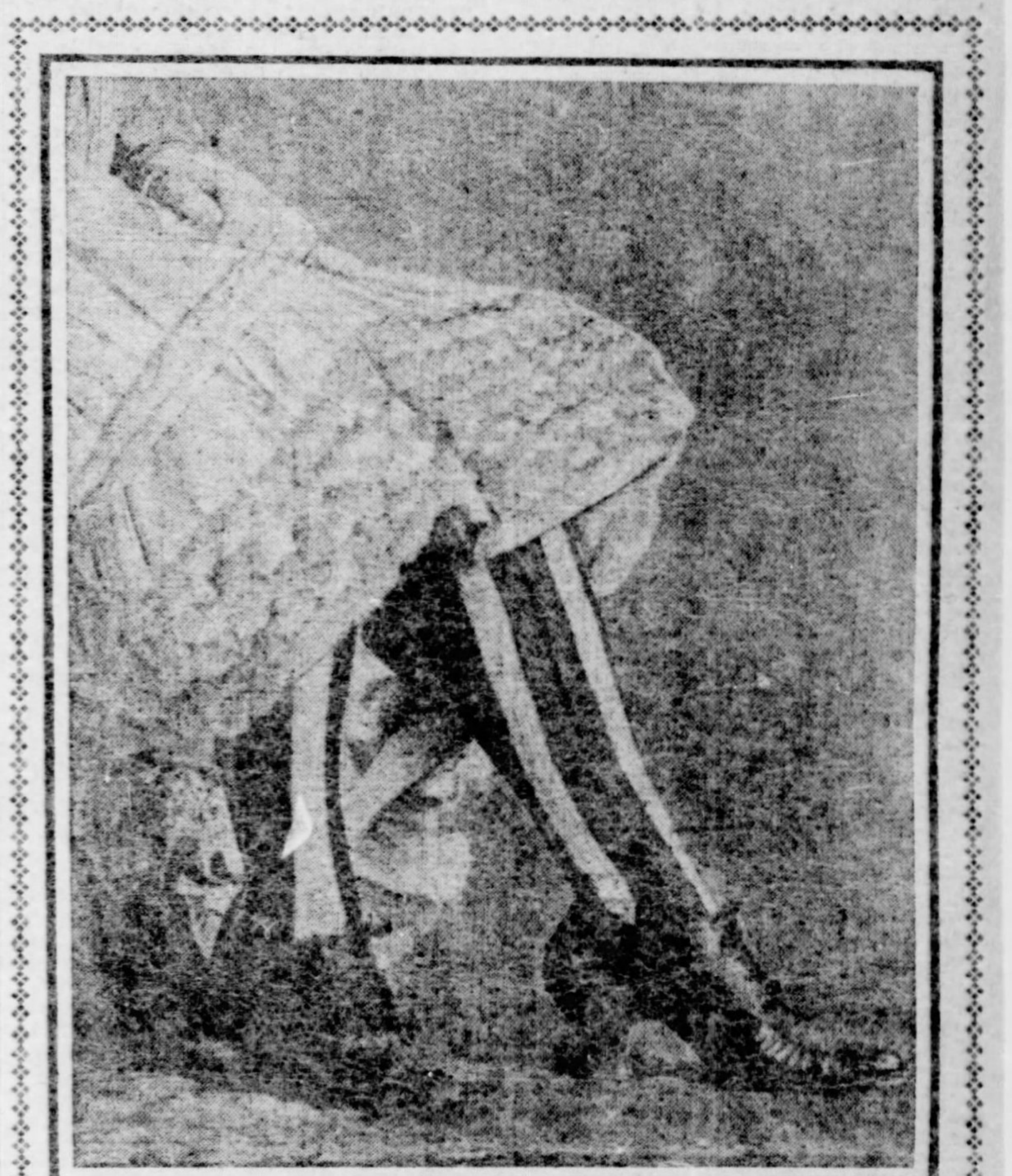
"I ought never to have gone, but I was a Mason, and W. M., and it was an annual thing, and I felt I had to go. I got drunk for the first time in my life, and some other men who had less excuse than I had, did the same. We had an extension of hours until 2 in the morning, and going home some of us had a skirmish with the police. It might have been harmless enough, but, being tipsy, I must needs begin to make passes with my umbrella, and I hit the local superintendent in the eye. He swore afterward that I had threatened to do it. I may have done, God knows. I don't want to charge the man with perjury, but I know I never meant to do it, or thought of doing it. I did it. There's no getting away from the fact that I did it. I may have said I'd do it, but if I did it was a piece of drunken nonsense. Well, the man was disfigured for life. His eye bulged out of his head like a decanter stopper, but he didn't actually lose the sight of it. I used to think the world was full of friends. I woke up to find that I hadn't one. There wasn't a soul to go bail for me. I'd only one relation, an uncle. He was rich and I should have been his heir. He dropped me like a hot potato. I got six months, and it was all over with me. The name of the man I had hurt was Gall. It might have been Wormwood. He had been a handsome man, and after that night he looked like a gargoyle. He never left me from that day to this, and he never will leave me till he lands me in the grave. I served my six months at Worcester, and when it was over I went home—in that hat, and in this coat,"—he pointed to the one and touched the other lightly with his finger tip—"and I called at my uncle's house. He wanted to throw me out, but I wanted to appeal to him and I wouldn't be thrown out, all on a sudden. Violent conduct—assault on a butler. Gall had the case and ran it for all it was worth, and a trifle more.

"Nine months from the same judge in the same court. Plain that I was a dangerous person. Must be taught to respect the law. What with sentences and the waiting for the assizes 19 months gone in all. I went on the road, meaning to find my way to London somehow, and thinking that I might get work of some sort. But whether you'll believe me or no Gall set a man to shadow me, and the very first time that I asked for a copper in my life I was run in. After that I pegged straight on until I should have liked to have dropped and died on the road. They don't fatten you up much on a six or nine months' spin. So long as I stuck to the casual ward I was safe. You get bread and bacon soup at night and bread and skilly in the morning, and you needn't actually die on it under a month or two, but the stone-breaking's cruel, and a gaol is paradise beside a life on the road, unless you can pick up something as you go along. Well, gentlemen, I felt Gall' hand on my shoulder, and I felt Gall's bulging eye at the back of my neck like a gimlet all the way to London. You may think me fanciful, but here's one proof of it. I went into a baker's shop at Reading and I begged a stale roll, because I couldn't stand hunger any longer. I got what I wanted, and I went along the street munching it. I was run in, on whose authority I didn't know, but I guessed in time. It was a Monday and no petty sessions till Wednesday. I was put up and down again pro forma on the Tuesday, and there was one of Gall's own men, happening by accident—the purest of accidents—to be in the town on official business, to identify me. The baker refused to appear, and I was allowed to go. I got as far as Marlow, and there I met a miller and maltster, a jolly chap who began to talk to me of his own accord. He said that I seemed down in the world. If I'd told him the truth I might have found the beginning of a new career, but I was afraid, and I pitched him a fairy tale. He gave me a birth at 15 shillings a week, but before the week was over Mr. Gall was on my track again. I had drawn half a crown on account, and I had earned it, and half a sovereign to the back of it, but they made it out to be obtaining by false pretense, and, after a remand, Gall had a man up from Worcester to prove that I hadn't been from under arrest for a consecutive fortnight for nearly two years. Get a thing like that said against you in court and have it proved, and then if you have a fancy for addressing an unsympathetic audience, take a turn at the bench. Obviously an incorrigible rogue and vagabond. Six weeks. Well, I did the worst thing I could have thought of. I went mad, and I said things, and I had a turn-up with the officer in the dock when he wanted to take me down. Six weeks clapped on to the original. I was bound to get up to the 'Smoke' soon or late, and when I did get here I thought myself out of danger.

"God knows how I lived, but I did live till I got a berth at a yard not far from here as time keeper. I kept in a fortnight, and when I went to draw my second week's money the foreman called me by my name. I had gone in as Brown or Jones—I forget what. But he had my name pat, and I jumped when I heard it. 'You needn't turn up on Monday,' says he. 'We can do without gaol-birds here.'" By this time the narrator's grog was cool enough to be drinkable. He took it at a draught and pushed the glass across the table as if to invite a new supply. "I don't want you to get into trouble," said the inspector, but he poured out a third of a tumblerful. The man went on: "That was when my heart broke," he said. "I'd lived a day or two in the kitchen—the place you found me in—and I went back there. I'd 18 shillings, and I meant to live cheaply. And now I'll ask Mr. Field—he knows my record—whether there is any trace of it up till then of my having touched, or tried to touch a coin that wasn't mine." "Not then," said the inspector. "But now you know," Victim, you've got to go slow, you know." "Not yet, sir," said the Victim, patting the table again and again with the palm of his gaunt hand. "Not yet." His look was an appeal, but the inspector did not meet it. He beat down the topmost coals with the heel of his boot, and then leaning back blew a ring of smoke from his lips and watched it as it circled to the ceiling. "I met some men at the kitchen," the Victim went on. "Three of 'em. Nice, quiet, ignorant, respectable men they were, who couldn't write and couldn't read, and would I, being a man of education, write for them, and sign for them in the name of one of them? And I did it—I did it." The soft, insistent patting of the man's palm on the table grew more and more rapid and more noisy. "Gall's men," he cried, with a sudden fury. "Gall's men by ——"

"Now, didn't I ask you to go slow?" said the inspector.

"I beg your pardon, sir," the man said with sudden quiet. "But you know as well as I do I walked into the net. Impudent attempted fraud by an habitual criminal. Forgery. Five years. And all for that one tipsy freak. All for that." "But how about the last few petty cases, Victim?" asked the inspector. "Have I denied them?" the man cried, banging the table with his palm again. "No," said the inspector lazily. "You haven't, you know, and you couldn't." "No, sir," said the Victim, "I haven't, and I didn't, and I wouldn't have done if I could. Mr. Gall has done his damnest, and I don't care about him any more. I'm better off in than out, and I'm sorry when I line up at the office to have my things served out to me the night before discharge. It's like saying good-bye to home." "Closing time," said the inspector. We rose to go, and left the Victim the warmer by two half-crowns. But as we fought our way through the storm to our next halting place I asked: "Is that story of Gall's men true?" "True?" echoed the inspector—"true as gospel."



The Craze for Black and White Combinations Extends Even to Hosiery. The Above Are of Silk in Wide Stripes.

## Luxury With a Small Income

Written for The Sunday Gazette by CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

NO woman is proof against the temptation to live luxuriously, yet sometimes the smallness of the income forbids all but the strictest economy. Nor is it to her detriment to crave the best and the loveliest that life can afford; rather, it is but the workings of a normal and God-given attribute—the faculty to keep as well as to win the affections, the respect, and the confidence of those she loves.

The word luxury is not necessarily synonymous with superfluities, as many are inclined to believe. There is a vast difference between luxury and extravagance while extravagance is not luxury nor any phase of it. There is no excuse for wasting one's means in any sense, and whenever the lover of luxury becomes wasteful she has forgotten the real purport of plenty. It is here that room is found for the homely old saw to work—"that a woman can throw out more with a spoon than a man can bring in with a shovel." Viewing it from this standpoint the trivial thinker is led to decry luxuries of every sort, while the broad-minded, sound thinker will begin to compare accounts.

There is so much involved in the term itself that it is wise to weigh for a moment its different meanings. There are luxuries of dress, table luxuries, decorative luxuries, and luxuries, the two terms implying much in common with the five just quoted. Aside from these are minor yet (to many) important avenues for indulgence, to omit which seems destructive of the real gist of enjoyment. Families of means will of course omit none; but to the family of limited income the matter becomes a serious problem, the satisfactory solution of which seems as important as the securing of the means for its ultimate utility.

Three things are necessary to the practical application of the elements of luxury where the income is small. These are tact, good taste and careful management. Without the first the means may be misapplied; without the second they will result in dissatisfaction, and without the third they will not meet the family's demands for the comforts and the pleasures of life.

Many a housewife can provide as many luxuries for herself and family with a small income as others do with twice the amount. The secret of her success lies in the fact that she has learned not only to utilize every penny to the best advantage, but to transform old things into new. When she buys a new garment she selects the best of material, paying what others might deem a fabulous price for one of such limited means. Whenever it becomes "out of date" in fit and cut she puts her wits to work, not to secure the means for a new one, as the woman must do who is ever buying cheap things, but to remodel and transform the fabric into a new creation. This would be out of the question if her goods were shoddy or her mental resources limited; but with the inventiveness born of sheer necessity and long experience she forthwith proves herself mistress of the situation. The less tactful or, may we say, less tasteful housewife sits back with hands raised in wonder at such a triumph over scanty means, while the ready-witted contriver turns her hand to still other things with the same astonishing success.

The result is that the economizing housewife provides for those of the home nest scores of little luxuries which go to make up not only a comfortable but a lovely retreat. For the table she is ever devising new dishes from cook book or common sense, surprising even herself at what can be done by means of a little thinking and experimenting. For the family wardrobe there are ever appearing apparently new garments, while the walls are relieved now and then with new specimens of bric-a-brac or with cunningly devised picture racks made from discarded magazines or advertising sheets. The reading table is supplied with its quota of books and periodicals, bought with money which she has saved by maneuvering just a little in other directions. An occasional trip is planned with all the fervor that a millionaire's family could exhibit, and enjoyed as fully as though not a care must be given to husbanding the father's income. Domestic life is a joy to every member of her family, from the hard-working husband to the wee tot in the cab. While, socially, there is a zest lent to life that her sister housewives would fain imitate, but which they cannot do because they lack the inventive which animates the envied one.

Let those stop and think who decry the ambitions of the woman that brings such things to pass. It is the frugal, well-managing housewife who enables the husband to become wealthy. Given a wife who will stand by him through good or ill and save for him the pennies which he strives so hard to win, the poorest man may become independent of poverty. And yet as they go through life this same pair may enjoy many of the luxuries which their wealthier neighbors possess, for the reason that the judicious use of $2,000 will command for that amount the same purchasing power as the careless expenditure of $5,000 will do.

Some persons seem to think their unkindness is written upon a slate, and that the moist sponge of forgiveness should ever be at hand to wipe it out.

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# CURIOUS FADS OF SOME FAMOUS WOMEN

SARAH BERNHARDT is the most eccentric actress of the time. Everything is forgiven to genius, and thus the extraordinary stories continually being told about the great French actress only serve to make her more and more interesting.

At one time she is making a pet of a lion, a tiger or a snake; at another time we hear that she usually sleeps in the coffin in which she intends to be buried. A year or two ago it was declared that madame's latest craze was to rise at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, attired like a man, to prowl about the streets of Paris for two or three hours together. She was christened Rosine, and no one seems to know why she is called Sarah.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has added another to her many hobbies; namely, collecting seaweed, of which she owns many remarkable specimens.

Mrs. Arthur Cadogan, the sister-in-law of the viceroy of Ireland, is one of the very few lovers of animals who have ever made a pet of a python. There have always been individuals, especially members of the fair sex, who have exercised a curious fascination over snakes, perhaps one secret of their power being their absolute fearlessness. Mrs. Cadogan's python is nine feet long, and though showing a great dislike for strangers, is devoted to its mistress. Many well-known people make a point of having peculiar pets, but it may be said, with very little fear of contradiction, that in this matter Mrs. Arthur Cadogan holds a record—at any rate, so far as English women are concerned.

Miss Julia Neilson is one of the most beautiful of dog enthusiasts. However busy she may be, this charming actress can always find time to attend the Ladies' Kennel association shows, and she has often been herself a successful exhibitor. Miss Neilson, who is, of course, known to her many friends as Mrs. Fred Terry, takes her four-footed pets very seriously. She herself takes them out daily for good long walks, and bathes and combs their silky coats, finding her reward in their enthusiastic devotion.

Miss Braddon divides her affections equally between books, old china and dogs. In her beautiful house at Richmond there is one white-paneled room, the walls of which are completely hung with china plates of every conceivable pattern; and in her own private "den," which is crowded with rows and rows of books in magnificent bindings, there is a special sofa sacred to the dogs of the establishment.

Mrs. Langtry possesses the largest and most valuable collection of fans in the world. The walls of her specially designed fan rooms are artistically decorated with fans of all shapes, sizes and descriptions—many of them being exquisite specimens of carved ivory.

Mme. Moojeska, when not acting, takes great delight in looking after her beautiful ranch and farmyard in southern California. She has a thorough knowledge of the various duties appertaining to farm life, and has frequently exhibited poultry with great success at local shows. Bee keeping is another favorite pursuit of hers.

Miss Ellen Terry spends a great deal of leisure in collecting choice perfumes and gorgeous materials. Mrs. Bernard Beere has a vast collection of dancing dolls, mechanical toys and money boxes. She makes a point of buying all the clever little inventions which are hawked about the streets of London. Mme. Melba collects old furniture. Adelina Patti loves the water and spends much of her time on a lake near her castle, while Mary Anderson is a most enthusiastic chess player.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell has a great love for jewelry of every kind, and wears some beautiful rings and necklaces. One of her rings consists of one large pearl which opens and shuts, and contains a portrait of Mrs. Campbell's late husband. She is also the proud possessor of four very beautiful and valuable dogs, which are simply devoted to her, and follow her almost everywhere. Mrs. Patrick Campbell has no great love for society, and keeps away from crushes and so-called gayeties of the kind; but she often entertains her friends in her charming flat in Ashley Gardens, and all who have been there vote her a charming hostess.

The duchess of Bedford shares all her husband's enthusiasm for animals, about which she probably knows more than any lady in society. She has a large library entirely devoted to works on natural history, a gallery of pictures of birds and animals of all kinds, and she delights in teaching her horses, dogs and cats to perform tricks.

Princess Sophie Duleep Singh, notwithstanding her great oriental name, which makes her to those cognizant of Indian history a descendant of the famous founder of the vast Sikh empire, is to all intents and purposes a thoroughly English girl, and this in spite of the fact that her father, the late maharajah, remained to the end of his life in appearance and manner an Indian potentate, while her mother was a German lady, who was born and brought up in Alexandria. Princess Sophie has long been a devoted adherent of the Ladies' Kennel association, often showing her pets at the "L. K. A." shows.

# How to Have Beautiful Hair.

ONE IMPORTANT STEP IN CULTIVATING LUXURIANT LOCKS IS TO LOOSEN THEM FROM THE HEAD; USE BOTH HANDS AND LIFT UP THE HAIR

PROBABLY THE REASON DIANA OFTEN MAKES SUCH SHORT WORK WITH HER HAIR TOILET, IS THAT STANDING WEARIES HER IF ONLY SHE KNEW ENOUGH TO SIT DOWN!

THE SCALP SHOULD BE RUBBED EVERY DAY UNTIL IT GLOWS, USING THE TIPS OF THE FINGERS.

# THE BEAUTY QUEST

### One Subject Which Is of Perennial Interest to Every Daughter of Eve.

**This Is the Hair, and Too Much Care Cannot Be Bestowed Upon It if a Woman Would Be Lovely and Fascinating Forever — Practical Suggestions.**

By KATHERINE MORTON.

(Copyright, 1902, by the S. S. McClure Co.)
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

HOW to preserve woman's crowning glory is a subject of perennial interest, and well it may be, for beautiful hair is one of the very essentials of feminine loveliness and fascination.

The wise woman is she who spends as much time, night and morning, over the toilet of her hair as she does in caring for her complexion or in the manicuring of her hands.

The first step, when preparing to brush the hair, is to sit down. Probably the reason Diana often makes such short work with her hair toilet is that standing wearies her. If only she knew enough to sit down.

"Sit down" then should be the first advice given on the subject, and deliberately and at your ease, comb, brush and arrange your hair. Don't devote the whole of the attention to the hair itself, and puffing and curlings and braidings and hairpins and combs. Go to the foundation—that is the scalp—and give it its proper treatment. Then you will have abundant, thick and glossy hair, other things being equal.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the fact that the scalp requires more attention than the hair itself. It is because the cuticle, or outer skin, and the second layer of skin, called the retemucosum, become stiff and unyielding that the hair gets in bad condition. The roots of the hair have their seat in the dermis, or true skin, which is the third layer. If the two outer skins are not kept in a pliable state the roots of the hair are contracted, preventing the natural respiration, vigor and life of the hair. The color, even, is affected.

### How to Treat the Scalp.

The scalp, therefore, should be rubbed every day until it glows. Use the tips of the fingers or a clean nail brush. Dip the fingers in cold water and then go over every inch of the scalp. Once or twice a week use a tonic. A shallow dish is necessary for the toilet table. Put the water or the tonic in this. Before using a tonic, if the scalp has a thorough massaging, it will be more absorbent and more sensitive to the action of medicaments.

Scalp massage, therefore, should always precede the use of a tonic, combing and brushing preceding the massage. Dividing the hair at the back of the head, a coarse comb is used. If entangled, the hair is freed from knots by beginning a little way up from the ends of the hair and gradually combing from above, care being taken not to break the hair. The brushing should always be performed carefully.

One important step in performing the toilet of the hair is always to loosen it from the head, use both hands and lift up the hair. If one can sit by an open window and in the sun, so much the better. The hair needs altogether much more air and light than it ever gets. Toss the tresses about, let [illegible]

The fingers play amid the banded hair,
Slipping the smooth and comely ringlets here
and there.

Dead, split hairs must be cut or singed; singeing does the work more thoroughly and is quicker, although perhaps not quite so convenient as cutting.

### To Singe the Hair.

To singe the hair divide it into strands and braid in pigtails all over the head. Then with the hands stroke upward, so that each end will stand out, apply a lighted taper, downward on one side and upward on the other. The hair should be singed just before washing, as it is then oilier and less likely to burn rapidly, and the subsequent washing causes the objectionable burnt ends to disappear.

An easy way to clip the hair is to take a strand of hair in one hand and with the scissors in the other cut every hair with a split end which you can find.

For dandruff, strong black tea is good. Shampoo the head with this once in 10 days, brushing the hair carefully before and after its use. To prepare the tea, steep one-half ounce of tea in one pint of boiling water for about half an hour. Still another remedy is two ounces of castor oil to one-half pint of cologne, or one-third alcohol to two-thirds water may be used to advantage. For excessively oily hair, mix equal parts alcohol and strong black tea. Rub the scalp with this twice a week, or wash the hair occasionally in warm water containing powdered borax, the proportion being two drams of borax to one quart of water. If, on the other hand, hair is too dry, use a lotion of two ounces of olive oil, one ounce of glycerin and one-half ounce rose water, or melt four ounces of lard and add two ounces each of glycerin and olive oil, and scent with a few drops of any perfume. This is well to use when the hair snaps and crackles, as it does sometimes in cold weather.

### For a Good Shampoo.

It is very convenient to have a shampooing powder on the toilet table. One is made by dissolving one-half ounce each of sal soda and powdered borax in a quart of water, and adding two drams of spirits of camphor and five drops of oil of rosemary.

The well beaten yolk of an egg is good for occasional use when washing the hair, on account of the sulphur. Of course, hot water must not be used, as it would cook the egg, but cold or tepid water, and always rinse the hair in clear water.

A pint of Jamaica rum containing 10 grains of quinine prevents falling hair and promotes growth, and is a good tonic to use at least once a week. Another tonic is the old, familiar one—alcohol, one pint; castor oil, one ounce; tincture of cantharides, one dram; oil of bergamot, 20 drops. Dissolve the oils in the alcohol and add the cantharides slowly. If one has this tonic on the toilet table, a good brush and comb, is not afraid of giving the hair plenty of air and light, and the scalp a daily massage, nothing but disease can prevent the hair being vigorous, luxuriant and beautiful.

A word as to brushes. Everyone should possess at least two hair brushes, and as many more as her purse will allow; five is the regulation number upon some luxurious toilet tables. The reason why two are absolutely essential is that one may never use a soiled brush. After one's toilet of the hair is made, the brush should be washed. The woman who will take this trouble will be amply rewarded by the appearance of her tresses. Always keep the brushes in a box that they may not accumulate dust unnecessarily.

### The Care of Brushes.

To wash a brush, dip it in warm water containing ammonia or a strong solution of washing soda or borax; it can be washed, if one will take the trouble, without getting the back wet, which may spoil its appearance. Use clear water for rinsing (a final rinsing in weak alum water stiffens the bristles); dry the brush in the sun.

Rough, coarse brushes are a source of injury to the hair and scalp. Their action falls most severely on the exposed portions of the crown of the head and the partings, which can the least bear it. A good hairbrush has long and fine, and rather stiff, unbleached and undyed bristles; the points of the bristles, at their surface, should have slight differences of elevation, so that they may readily penetrate the scalp.

A dressing comb should have is teeth equally divided into two sets; the one rather large and open for loosening and disentangling the hair, the other smaller and finer, but with not very fine teeth; this to be used in the final adjustment, along with the brush.

Handle a comb lightly, so as not to cause any drag on the roots of the hair. The best material for a comb is tortoise shell; it pays to buy a good, flexible tortoise shell comb, even if one has to do with one dress the less during the year; it is expensive but durable.

### Hair Don'ts.

Don't use very warm or hot water on the head. Cold or lukewarm water is better.

Don't keep the hair long wet, but dry it with towels and fanning. Water is a very good tonic, if the hair is properly dried.

Don't brush the hair only; brush the scalp; take a small sized brush or a large nail brush and scrub the scalp as you would brush your teeth, or scour anything with a brush—back and forth, over every part of the head. This may be done without tangling the hair or drawing up the longest hair perceptibly. When you feel your scalp in a glow you may stop brushing and not before.

Don't use ammonia too often in washing the hair. A few drops now and then in the rinsing water is good, if the hair is oily, but too much ammonia or its too frequent use burns the hair and causes it to turn gray. A few drops of ammonia in a hair tonic, however, is good.

Don't use soda or borax too frequently; they make the hair dry; but occasional use is good to cleanse the scalp, and don't use too much soap on the hair.

Don't forget that the hair needs air; air and sunshine are better tonics than anything ever invented by the chemists.

Don't wear your hair always in the same style; a change of method is beneficial to the hair, and to let it fall loosely about the shoulders is an excellent plan at times.

Don't use too many hairpins, or curl the hair with tongs or hot irons, use a ribbon instead.

Don't comb, brush or braid hair in an opposite direction to that which it naturally assumes, for such treatment is prejudicial to growth and beauty.

Don't use too much oil or pomade on the hair; excessive use coats the scalp with a film of greasy matter, which excludes the action of the air and chokes the perspiratory pores.

Don't hesitate to brush the hair because it is falling out. If the hair wants to come out, let it do so. When a hair is separated from its papilla it is dead, and its falling out is only a matter of time. Beside, by remaining in place it only interferes with and retards the growth of new hair.

Don't use a brush that is not absolutely clean; brushing with a soiled brush is worse than not brushing at all.

Don't use a brush roughly on the head, with haste and violence; let the motion of the hand be gentle.

Don't overbrush the crown and partings. The parts that are most thickly covered with hair need the most brushing.

Don't brush tangles. Comb the hair smoothly and then use the brush. If the hair is much tangled use a little oil and begin to comb at the ends.

Don't, as a rule, brush the hair oftener than once a month; the frequent washings make hair dry.

Don't neglect the use of a fine comb; this removes any dust from the hair more effectively than brushing.

Don't break the skin of the scalp with the comb.

Don't sleep in an unventilated room if you want to keep your locks in good condition.

Don't think it enough to try a remedy once, and don't be discouraged if there is no improvement in appearance of the hair just at first. Ponder upon one or two old maxims like "Try, try again," or "Rome was not built in a day."

For a Head-Dress Dinner the Head Can Be Draped With a Fringed Scarf Which Is Looped Around the Shoulders.

# CURIOUS THINGS ABOUT GIRLS

By MARION CARR SCHENK.

WHEN I was about 15 years old I remember reading an article on the friendship of young girls. It made an impression on my mind that I have never forgotten.

The author commended such friendships highly and said that they often resulted in life-long friendships that were mutually very beneficial. But she cautioned her young readers against one thing, and that, one of the commonest habits of girl "chums"—the indiscriminate and wholesale confidences which they exchange. She enumerated very convincingly the reasons she had for so advising girls, and although I cannot remember definitely the context of her article, save the one fact of this warning, it is very easy for a mature mind to follow out the course of her reasoning.

In the first place, how easily such confidences lead to falsehood and deceit. If one girl has something "important" to relate, naturally her chum will rack her brains for something to offset her experience. And if she cannot find anything sufficiently thrilling, it is so easy to invent something. It is human nature—just as every man feels it his bounden duty to have caught, or at least lost off his line, a bigger fish than the last narrator; and every woman delights to have the most expensive hat, or the greatest bargain, according to her bent.

But, alas, she may not be content to invent always, but will try to have something really true to tell her chum next time, something to exclaim over, and gasp and whisper in guilty ecstasy. And it is so apt to be something she would not think of telling her mother. Something so excessively foolish that one wonders how she could wish to tell it to anyone.

The only things that seem desirable to talk about under these semi-clandestine circumstances are things which would be very embarrassing to all concerned if they were repeated. And that is one great danger of the extremely inflammable friendships of youth. An unexpected tiff is liable to reveal a great many silly and exceedingly undignified things that may assume annoying proportions from an angry repetition. Why is it, I wonder, that human nature craves to be known occasionally by a select and secret few, as extremely lax morally? It seems to be a trait that nearly every one possesses, or has possessed at some time or other. It is the deadliest weapon in the hands of an unsuccessful lover. To confess previous wickedness and excite the rapturous pity of any innocent girl seems to be a very easy matter.

And this tendency develops so very early. We have all heard tiny children brag among themselves of trifling disobedience or sauciness. And as soon as they are old enough to realize sex difference, ever so vaguely, how much wider the field becomes. The few years directly following puberty seem the most prolific in these tragic confidences. The first tiny shoots of womanhood so often show the crude, elemental side of her nature. The shrewd, scheming, adventurous side.

It is at this time that girls often feel a sort of remoteness from their parents. They think themselves unappreciated, misunderstood. New emotions and longings have begun to thrust tiny unformed leaves about the unsentimental mould of childhood. They cannot express what they feel; they cannot tell what it is they want, or what it is that is lacking in their lives. It is the same undefined sadness and longing that we all feel in the spring that young girls feel in the springtime of their lives. They want to turn to some one, to confide in some one. And alas! their mothers so often have reached the prosaic practicality of mid-summer, or the dreary monotony of autumn. They have forgotten spring, and the feelings—sentimental, whimsical, tragical—of their own spring time. They are beset with household cares and perhaps club meetings and church societies. If the young girl ventures a mild confession, or rambling vagary of sentimental wonder to such a mother she is met with a careless word or a reprimand that dries up the springs of sympathy and understanding immediately. How many mothers make this mistake constantly. The harsh words instead of the mute caress of understanding. The scolding instead of a long, sweet communion of thought and speech that would make so many things clear to the muddled brain and expand both hearts in an ecstasy of loving unity. What a pathetic mistake it is! So the young girl turns elsewhere, to one of her own age and sex; and the trickling streams of half morbid thoughts that a wholesome mother could easily turn into the channels of common sense, when confined by the clumsy dam of an ignorant school girl infatuation, are transformed into a seething swirl of wholly morbid emotions by the conjectures and surmises of girlhood. And when, as so often happens, the ruthless hand of a stormy misunderstanding tears down the dam, who can calculate the damage that may be done to the fair fields of her future by the released flood of half imaginary and entirely undignified confessions?

What is the moral of these remarks? There are two: one for the daughter and one for the mother.

For the daughter—that she try her best to be always dignified and sincere in her friendships with girls. That her conversations be wholesome and womanly enough for her mother or anyone else to listen to. If I have succeeded in making this thought sufficiently important to even one girl so that she will remember it, as I have since I read it long ago, I shall feel very happy.

For the mother—what I have said so often before. Try to be a companion to your daughter. Be "sister, chum and mother in one." The gift of motherhood is such an ineffably glorious thing. Perhaps only those who have been denied it realize how supremely alone it stands; the chief jewel in the crown of womanhood. And anything so important and so sacred necessarily has great responsibilities and difficult duties. These duties are infinite love, unceasing tact and an enveloping sympathy and understanding that never fails in the numerous crises of a young girl's life.

### Advice to Wives.

Jerome K. Jerome, after looking the field over, comes to the relief of the fair sex in the following words: "Polish yourself up madam; you had a pretty wit once, a pleasant laugh, a conversation that was not confined exclusively to the shortcomings of servants, the wrongdoings of tradesmen. My dear madam, we do not live on spotless linen and crumbless carpets. Hunt out that bundle of old letters you keep tied up in faded ribbon at the back of your bureau drawers—a pity you don't read them oftener! He did not enthuse about your cuffs and collars, gush over the neatness of your darning. It was your tangled hair he raved about, your sunny smile—we have not seen it fro some years, madam—the fault of the cook and the butcher, I presume; your little hands, your rosebud mouth—it has lost its shape, madam, of late. Try a little less of scolding of Mary Ann, and practice a laugh once a day; you might get back the dainty curves. It would be worth trying. It was a pretty mouth once."

### How to Tell Edible Mushrooms.

Writing for children, in the November Delineator, Charles McIlvaine, author of a well-known work on mushrooms, gives this concise description of the edible and the poisonous fungi: "Never eat any toadstool found growing in the woods or shady places, thinking it to be the common mushroom, because the latter does not grow in the woods, but in open fields and pastures. If you look at a mushroom's gills or plaits you will see that they are a light pink, growing darker, as it ripens, until they are almost black; it also has a veil, and the cap is rough, scaly-looking on top, but there is no sheath at the bottom of the stem."

# ABOUT ILL-MANNERED MEN

By MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WE HEAR constantly complaints against society men who imagine because they are much in demand in this city of busy men and are such a necessity in social affairs that they can be as rude as they like. They receive invitations to dinner and all sorts of social functions, and if these invitations are not from their set they do not take the trouble to notice them. They neither go nor send their regrets, or call afterward to acknowledge the compliment paid them.

If, on the other hand, they accept the invitation, they are not at all gracious and never think of calling after the function is over. Many of them spend their time at the clubs, frequently selecting a window near the corner, where they can look out on both sides of the club room and ogle any ladies who may chance to pass the club.

If they go to the country club to dine, they do not take the trouble to make themselves presentable. If they participate in games it is just the same—they make no apology for their unkempt appearance. They expect to dance with every young lady, where dancing is a part of the amusement, without asking the permission of her chaperon. They drive or walk without removing their cigars or cigarettes or asking permission to continue their smoke.

They promenade with their chums on the avenues and streets frequented by ladies, often stopping to discuss the ladies after they have passed. They are generally the devotees of some matron in whose home they may be seen constantly bearing themselves in a very free and easy manner, because they do not wish to marry any one, and think they are safe if their attentions are directed toward someone already married. It is not claimed that all society men in Washington do these sort of things, but that a coterie of them do violate all the rules of polite society simply because they dare to do so.

The most eligible men in Washington are prevented from accepting many social attentions or invitations on account of their complete absorption in affairs during the session of congress—the very time when social functions are most numerous. That class are excused from attending, but they are never rude enough to neglect to at least acknowledge invitations. It is the leisure class against whom the charges are made and who are the offenders. They are generally men who are careful to keep in with the wealthy who come to the city and whom they imagine will give extravagant entertainments of all kinds. They have visions of theater parties, late suppers, champagne and terrapin and other luxuries which they especially enjoy and cannot afford. They are usually up in all fads of society and understand the art of flattery to perfection. In fact, their wits are their only capital.

Intelligence and true nobility of character form no part of their possessions. They have a penchant for gossiping and often manage to start a prejudice against some one more worthy than themselves. They have no compunctions about accepting courtesies and subsequently making fun of their hosts. They are responsible for many of the stories and criticisms that have been world-wide at the expense of their most generous entertainers. A collegiate education and all the indulgence of polite society will not make a gentleman of one who is not a gentleman by nature.

Such are never guilty of rudeness, especially to hosts. We hear much of gentlemen of the old school, who are no more or less men who have been brought up under the more exacting requirements of the old regime, when women never compromised themselves by smoking cigarettes, drinking cocktails and otherwise participating with men in the small vices supposed to be masculine; they frowned upon familiarity and demanded the strictest proprieties, in their presence at least.

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One of the Prettiest Evening Modes Shows a Neck With Wide Tucked Ruffle. In the Hair a Single Rose Is Worn as the Only Ornament.

Naming the price at which goods are selling is not an offer to sell at that price.

A married woman may employ her husband as manager of her business.

A wife cannot be deprived of her dower except by her own consent.

# A GARDEN IN YOUR WINDOW FOR ONE DOLLAR

FOR one dollar any woman who has a room, no matter how small, can have the brightness of a tiny garden.

Once a dear old lady informed the writer in an important and confidential tone that "a canary bird and some pots o' flowers half furnishes a home—so it does." And it is true!

This is the month to start right in and build a window garden that will give you flowers at Christmas and all the rest of the year. Begin by getting from a grocery store two boxes about a foot square and three inches deep. These are for your nursery. Two more about a foot and a half long, eight inches wide and seven inches deep are necessary. Two small boxes are easier to handle than one three feet long would be, but they are to statnd end to end, so as to appear one, right across the window. On account of the weight, it is better to get another box, or boxes, for them to stand on, instead of trying to put up a shelf, which is more than likely to come rumbling down. The stand box, or boxes, cover with a piece of matting, or burlap, or chintz, or anything pretty and cheap. The top boxes that hold the plant must have a coat of stain, five cents will provide plenty at any paint store. A couple of bracket stands for the sides of the window, 20 cents; two flower pots for them, 10 cents; a hanging pot for the center, 25 cents.

Next, the mold to fill all these.

Purloin this from some nearby vacant lot, or take a car ride into the country, when you can also obtain a few fern roots which will be of great help, and bring it home in a grip.

The earth in the house you must take courage and a good sized paper bag, go out, waylay the gentleman who brushes the streets, and "blarney" him into filling the bag. Then return home and mix your bag's contents thoroughly with the earth. Fill the boxes, pots and nurseries and keep three quarts in reserve for use later. Sprinkle all lightly with water and in a week you will have a lovely crop of weeds. Pull these all out and go over the surface with a kitchen fork, then pat it down.

So far it has not been very interesting, but now you can exercise your taste to deciding the scheme of color for your garden.

Naturally, the wall paper and furnishings must control the choosing of plants, for all beauty would be destroyed if the window was out of harmony with the room coloring. If blue predominates, imagine the effect of dark gold narcissus at one side of the window, the rest of the box filled with portulaca (a deep orange); in one side put Tom Thumb nasturtiums (Crystal Palace gem is a lovely pale yellow with maroon spots); the other side pot climbing nasturtiums, yellow; in the hanging basket, canary bird flower, a very pretty creeper, and some of the portulaca. This combination gives you every shade of yellow from corn to saffron, as well as a charming variety of foliage.

The cost of three narcissus bulbs, 15 cents; the four packages of seed for the rest are 5 cents each; total, including pots and brackets, 95 cents.

If your walls should be yellow, or yellowish, try blue hyacinths for the side grouping; ground work of the box, love in a mist (the foliage is so feathery it forms a mist); hanging basket and hanging pots, balloon vine and some of the love in a mist.

Cost—Hyacinth bulbs, 10 cents each; two packets seed, 10 cents; total, 40 cents.

In a room with a dark ground a white window is lovely.

### Building an Ideal House.

One of the most charming series of articles for its combination of practicality and literary interest is that running in the Delineator under the title "The House That Jack and Jill Built." The workmen they employed to carry out their ideas early gave the pair up as wildly insane, but the results achieved throughout the house are delightful nevertheless. From cellar to garret originality shows itself in everything, and the prospective housebuilder will do well to profit by the suggestions here offered.

The Bride—I don't want to have any trouble with you, Bridget.

The Cook—Then, mistress, dear, let me hear no complaints!

Reading About

the greatest remedy on the American market today; the cherished prescription of a profound physician, which was given by him for many years with phenomenal success, in such indicated diseases,

MEDERINE

is a specific in all Blood Poisons and impurities of the blood, Rheumatism, Eczema and Catarrh. An absolute guarantee of any case, or your money refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered—32 page illustrated booklet sent free.

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Goods Dealers in the United States, Ca[illegible]
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 3[illegible]

# FABLES FOR THE ELITE

Written for The Sunday Gazette.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

By Dorothy Dix.

## A Guide to Happiness for Old Maids

PERHAPS there is no other class in the world upon which so much misdirected sympathy is wasted as upon old maids. It is the fashion to speak of the spinster as of one who has drawn a blank in the lottery of life.

Married women, no matter what sort of a blistering affliction they may be personally enduring in the way of a husband, look upon her with compassion, and so universal and pervasive is the pity by which she is surrounded that the old maid catches the infection and is sorry for herself without knowing why.

It seems actually indecent to be happy and chirpy when you are an object of sympathy, and so the unmarried woman of a certain age assumes an air of pensive melancholy, as a widow sometimes does a crepe veil—to hide her inward joy at what she has escaped.

Without doubt the chief source of sorrow to most women in being spinsters consisted in being stigmatized as old maids. Happily, modern progress has removed that objection. The girl bachelor has superseded the old maid. Old maid was a term of reproach. Girl bachelor is the badge of independence.

The old maid was a woman who couldn't marry. The girl bachelor is a woman who won't marry. The old maid was a creature of tea, and toast, and tabby cats, who was always a fringe on the edge of somebody else's family. The girl bachelor is a connoisseur in fashions and terrapin, and is the backbone of the community in which she lives.

Of course, if every marriage was a success, if every husband was a perfect being who continued to make love to his wife with unabated fervor through life, paid her bills without murmuring and refrained from criticising her faults, any woman would be justified in sitting down and tearing her hair because fate had doomed her to remain single.

Unfortunately, however, such is not the case. The ideal marriage is just as rare as the ideal anything else, and if the old maid has missed the seventh heaven of earthly bliss, she may at least congratulate herself upon having also escaped purgatory. A compromise may not be brilliant, but it is generally safe.

The one trying time of an unmarried woman's life, and which she might avoid if she chose, is the bad quarter of an hour before she quite abandons hope and reconciles herself to the inevitable. She is still in pursuit of a husband, and she sees him eluding her, and it makes crow's feet around her eyes and streaks her hair with gray, but the moment she gives up the struggle and settles down into spinsterhood, an expression of calm, untroubled peace that no married woman ever wears descends upon her.

There are many reasons for this. She knows nothing of the nerve-wearing exasperations of keeping awake to see if a prodigal husband rolled in at half-past two or a quarter to three. She doesn't have to frame up curtain lectures with enough ginger in them to scorch wherever they touch.

She doesn't have to spend the long hours of the stilly night walking the colic. She doesn't live on a perpetual strain trying to please a critic on the hearth, who expects one poor, weary, mortal woman to be a combination understudy of Venus, and Russell Sage, and Bridget.

On the contrary—and the old maid should get out and hurl bouquets at herself whenever she remembers it—she has nobody but herself to please. She is neither trying to catch a husband nor hold one's slippery affection, and she alone of all her sex has the precious privilege of being as ugly as nature made her, and as comfortable as she can.

Fat has no terrors for her, and scrawniness ceases to appal. She says what she thinks, and believes what she likes, and no man edits her opinions, for even in this life she has passed into a terrestrial paradise in which there is neither marriage nor giving in marriage.

Another source of perennial happiness to the old maid is the fact that whether her purse be light or heavy it is as exclusively her own as her tooth brush. Nobody expects her to be a miracle worker who can make one dollar go as far as five. Nobody questions her as to what she did with the quarter they gave her week before last.

She may blow in her substance on a bargain counter debauch, or buy diamonds when she needs potatoes, without any subsequent recriminations. This is a pleasure that reconciles many a woman to celibacy, because she knows it is a joy that few married women possess, and for which many a one would gladly trade her wedding ring.

With all these advantages to her credit, it looks a good deal as if the old maid has been obtaining sympathy under false pretenses, and the spinster who is inclined to repine at the loneliness of her lot should ask herself if she knows a single, solitary married woman with whom she would change places. For the old maid's husband is always the ideal man, chivalrous as Bayard, tender as Launcelot, patient as Job—never the plain Tom, Dick and Harrys of real life, who have lumbago and ways that their wives have to put up with. If the women novelists could have populated the world with their heroes, old maids would, indeed, have cause to rail at destiny, but, as matters stand, they are very well off as they are.

Even the old maid whose spinsterhood is the result of unrequited affection and faithless love is not without her consolations if she looks at the matter aright. You cannot preserve your romance and have it, too, and a tender dream of what might have been, a faded rose and a packet of old letters, yellow with age, are not the worst things in life. More women's hearts have broken over the man they didn't get. Sometimes illusions are better than realities.

As a matter of fact, instead of pitying herself, the old maid should regard herself as a shining mark for envy. She has the financial independence of a man, the social freedom of a married woman and the privilege of remaining a girl until the end of the chapter. What more can woman ask?

## Colt Who Was Too Good for His Own Good

ONCE upon a time there was a Worthy but Impecunious young Colt who was afflicted with Dope Dreams in which he saw himself a Millionaire with a few Hotels and Yachts and Things.

"I realize, alas!" he said as he cast his own Horoscope, "that I made a fatal mistake in the choice of Parents, and I had I to do it over again I would pick out a Father who had looted a Bank or two, instead of one who had only a Good name and a Noble Example to bequeath me. However, as I was very Young when I was born and totally inexperienced, I do not feel that I am to be blamed for my lack of Judgment, and instead of bemoaning my Hard lot I shall try to change my luck.

"It is true that at present I am on the Cinder Path and that a Silver Dollar looks as big to me as a Cart Wheel, and the sight of a genuine bunch of the Long Green would give me Heart Failure, but I have not studied the Tips of the Wise for nothing, and I am next to the fact that I am making the proper Debut.

"History shows that all of the very Rich and Famous were the Sons of Dray Horses, who were poor but honest, that their Great Brains were nourished on Oat Meal porridge instead of Lobster Newburg, and that they attained to their Exalted Positions by the practice of Industry and Frugality.

"So, it's me for the Furrow, and the Uncomplaining Toil, and Close attention to Business, and I opine that this Course cannot fail to make a hit, and that eventually I shall perch on the Top Rung of the Ladder of Success."

With this admirable Resolution the Colt sallied forth, and hired himself out to a neighboring Farmer. The position he secured was the Humble one of Plough Horse, but the Colt proved from the start that he was a Hustler from Worktown. All day long he strained on the Collar, and no matter how many fresh Burdens were laid upon him he was always Cheerful and Contented. Never had the Farmer seen Furrows so Clean and Straight as he laid off, and in addition he never talked over the Telephone in Business hours to his Mashes, or had an Aunt who had a Habit of dying on League Ball Game days.

It was not long, as the Colt had foreseen, until this unusual Conduct attracted the attention of his Employers, and one day when they needed a Carriage Nag some one suggested that the promotion be given the Colt.

"The Colt," observed one who had noted his Virtues, "is an Exemplary Creature. Steady and Reliable and with no Bad Habits, and without doubt he would acquit himself with credit in a Higher position."

"Not on your Life," replied the Farmer; "all that you say is most just, but I know a Good Thing when I see it, and I mean to Cinch it. The Colt is too Good a Plough Horse to risk any change, for, while it is dead easy to find plenty of Creatures who are capable of Holding down big Jobs, those who are willing to do Chores faithfully are as scarce as Hen's Teeth. There are six Million men who would make a good President to one who is a good Street Sweeper."

The Colt was greatly grouched when he found out that he had been passed over for a high stepping young Filly who had always shirked all of the hard work and kicked over the Traces when they tried to hitch her to a Plough, but being a Humble Creature, and still having faith in the Books, he redoubled his efforts and ploughed still better than before until it chanced that upon another occasion it was proposed to enter one of the Farm animals in the Horse Show.

"Why not enter the Colt," again suggested his Friend; "surely his Fidelity and Ability entitle him to the Blue Ribbon?"

"So they do," agreed the Farmer, "but he is so Happy and Contented in the Humble station of life to which it has pleased Heaven to call him that it would be a pity to upset his Mind with False ambitions." So another Horse was chosen, and the Colt was again the Victim of his Virtues.

At length, after many years, it was proposed to make one of the Horses the overseer over the others, and again the Colt was backed by his Friend for the place, but the Farmer mocked at him.

"Go to," he cried, giving him the Happy Hoot, "the Colt has been nothing but a Plough Horse all of his life, and is not in the Class of the Purse Winners."

"Alas!" cried the Colt, "it is only too true, as he says, and had I not been such a Good Plough Horse I might have been Good for something else."

Moral: This Fable teaches that it is possible to be too Good for our own Good, and that if you fill a place too Well you will be kept in it.

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## Lessons From Life

### An Anxious Moment.

"I want my watch fixed. It has stopped twice."

"It is going now. Better wait till it happens again."

"But what if it shouldn't stop again?"

### Worth While.

She—I should like to know what good your college education did you?

He—Well, it taught me to owe a lot of money without being annoyed by it.

### In Constant Use.

"Let me see a copy of Joe Miller's Jest Book, please," said the visitor at the congressional library.

"Not a copy here," answered the polite attendant. "The newspaper correspondents have all of them. They are getting up their daily batch of new and amusing anecdotes told by the members of congress."

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"Much of a crowd where you spent your vacation?"

"I should say so! Couldn't crook my arm without finding a girl's waist inside."

"I don't know whether to give a theater or a dinner party."

"Better give a dinner party. You'll have to pay cash for a theater party."

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Love has no law except that of supply and demand.

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Lack of money makes the man, and much of it the fellow.

## The Fable of the Shining Mark

AND once upon a Time there was a Noble and Wealthy Tiger who possessed a Gold-Headed Cane that he had Won in a Voting Contest in a Church Fair for being the Most Popular Citizen in the Community.

Nor was this Honor undeserved, for the Tiger was indeed a most Admirable Being. He kept Open House, and gave Dinners that were Peacherines and where the Booze was real Fizz. He was the Easy Mark who always pays for the Crowd while the Skinflints are on a North Pole Expedition Search for their Pocketbooks; he simply dissolved in a Widow's Tears, and was as good for a Touch as a Nickel for a Ginger Cake.

All of this caused the Tiger to be greatly esteemed by his Fellow Creatures, who never failed to accept his Hospitality, and who quoted his Opinions and touted him as an Oracle.

Unfortunately, however, the Tiger struck a Snag, and went to the Bottom. He bucked up against the wrong side of the Market, the Merger in which he had invested his Pile failed to Merge, and it was little Willie for the Slag Dump, and no Mistake.

This greatly distressed his Friends. "Alas!" they cried, with the Heroic Fortitude with which we all bear another's Misfortune, "this is sad News, but no More than we Expected, for when a Creature is Guilty of Such Extravagance and Lack of Judgment as the Tiger displayed he is bound to come to Ruin. It is, of course, an unpleasant Duty to go to see those in Trouble, but as we are Philanthropic and Kind Hearted Creatures, and have been Entertained by him Many Times, let us go and offer our Sympathy."

With that the other Animals repaired to Mr. Tiger's house, and, after passing him the Mournful Mitt, the Bear thus addressed him:

"I regret to observe," he said, "that you have gotten it in the Neck, but it must be a Consolation to you in your Misfortune to know that you brought your Trouble on Yourself. If you had kept your Dough in your Stocking and had not indulged in the Vice of Speculation, you might have Swung on to your Loot to the End and left enough to make your children Quarrel over your Remains. I trust my words do not Offend you, but at such a time I feel it is the Duty of a Friend to speak Plainly."

"This is indeed a sad occasion," began the Wolf when the Bear had ceased Speaking, "but I do not see how you expected to escape Bankruptcy when you Automobiled through Life at a Smart Set Pace. I, myself, have been at your house at Feeds when the very Potatoes wore French Names on the Menu that cost Money. You cannot eat your Vol au Vent and have it, too, and while I deplore the end you have come to, it is just what I always Prophesied would Happen, and as a Friend I am bound to Tell you so."

"If we had not been Lifelong Friends," observed the Lion, "I should not, of course, feel Privileged to Knock your Faults and call your attention to your Mistakes, but you have always been such a Soft Thing that you were a Shining Mark for all the Panhandlers in your Neck of the Woods, and your Limb has been pulled so often the Wonder is that it didn't come off before. If you had kept a Strangle Hold on your Pocketbook instead of spraddling the long Green around among Fake Beggars and Hobo acquaintances with Gold Brick Schemes, you would not now be on the Bum. It must, however, be a great solace to you in your Trouble to know that your Friends have not deserted you, but have rallied about you to comfort you by telling you the Truth."

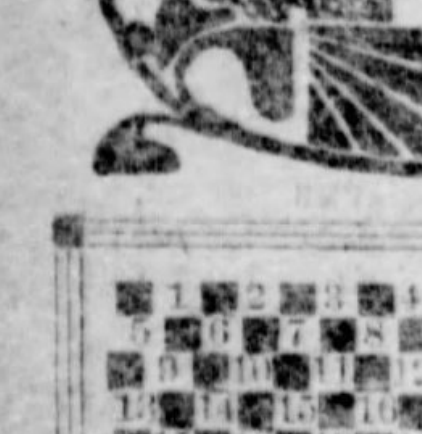
"But," replied the Tiger, "I do not need any one to tell me how big a Fool I have been or the Mistakes I have made, for I see them myself. What I need is a new Stake for the Game. Will none of you who have Gorged yourself at my Table and Touched me for Loans and Played my Tip help me?"

"Not on your life," they cried with one Voice, "for we know you too well."

Moral: This Fable Teaches that the Principal Use of Friends is to Rub Things in.

# CHECKERS

### Reference Board.

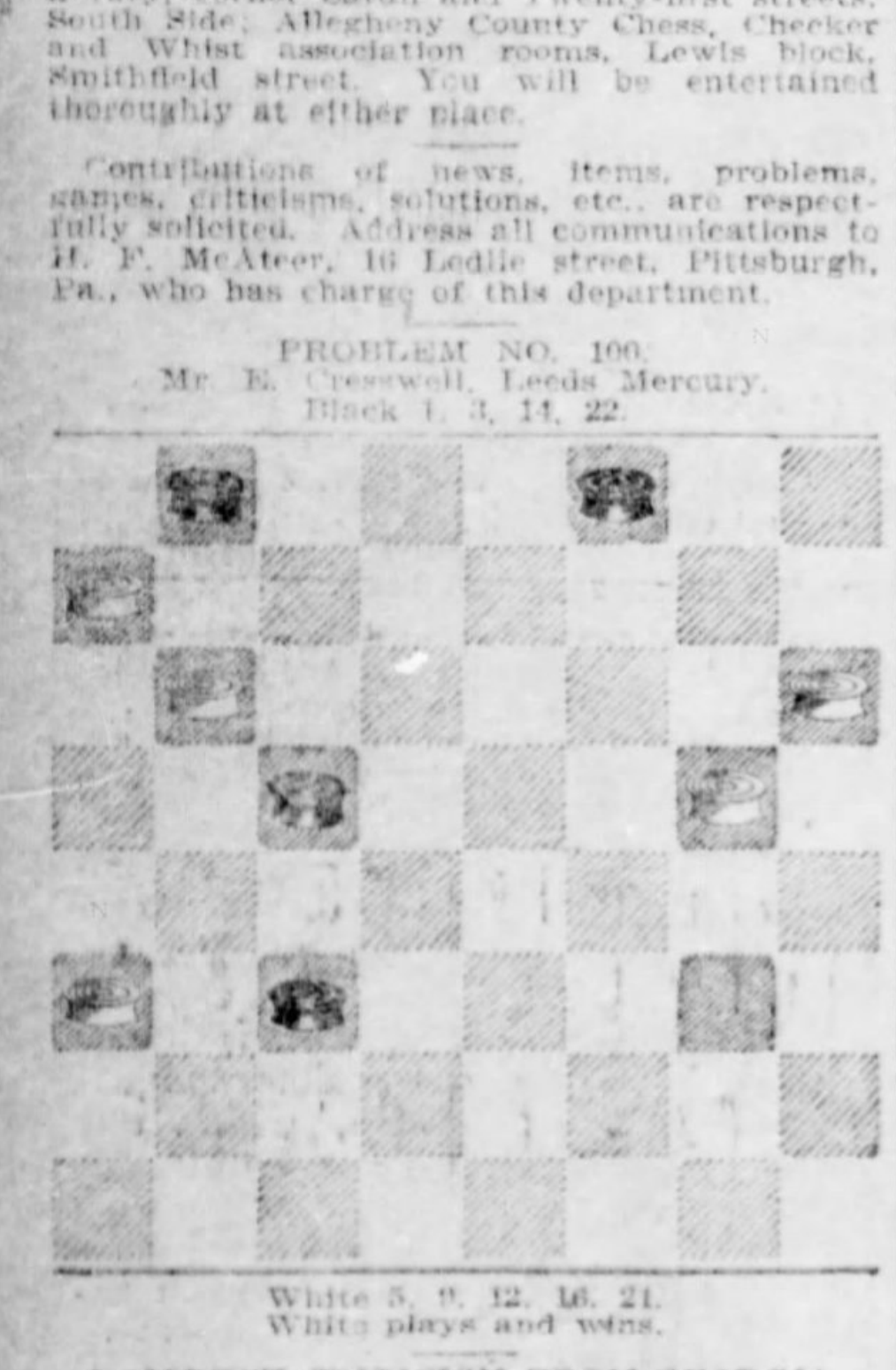


Black pieces occupy squares 1 to 12; white 21 to 32. Commence by black moving first. A game of checkers is interesting; teaches caution, assists the memory and softens the temper. Checkers is the pastime of the home and should be learned, ordinarily, by all. The novice in the game of checkers sees only the instant result of his hasty move, but as he gains insight into the game he finds another and another consequence involved; and he learns to sacrifice many a supposed advantage for the sake of ulterior issues. So in life the intelligent man, to the extent of his ability, looks beyond the immediate effect he desires to produce to the more and more results that are likely to follow, and studies them calmly and dispassionately.

The principal Pittsburgh checker resorts are Mr. S. Seeds, 96 Seventh avenue; Mechanics library, corner Sarah and Twenty-first streets, South Side; Allegheny County Chess, Checker and Whist association rooms, Lewis block, Smithfield street. You will be entertained thoroughly at either place.

Contributions of news, items, problems, games, criticisms, solutions, etc., are respectfully solicited. Address all communications to H. F. McAteer, 16 Ledlie street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who has charge of this department.

PROBLEM NO. 100.
Mr. E. Cresswell, Leeds Mercury.
Black 1, 3, 14, 22.



White 5, 9, 12, 16, 21.
White plays and wins.

A MODEST CRITICISM FROM GEORGIA.
PROBLEM NO. 83. The Sunday Gazette.
Mr. Charles Hefter, Chicago.

● ● ◉ ◉ ○ ○ ○ ◎
2 4 18 19 11 13 14 8
White to Draw.

PROBLEM 1902. The Newark Call.
Mr. John Gallagher, Jersey City.

● ● ◉ ○ ◎ ◎
4 27 10 26 2 12
White to Draw.

Solution of Mr. Hefner's: 14-9, 18-14, 9-6, 2-9, 13-6, 14-10, 6-2, 10-7.

Solution of Mr. Gallagher's: 26-23, 27-31, 23-19, 31-27, 19-16, 27-24, 16-11, 24-19, 12-8, 10-7.

The position of both problems is now:

● ◉ ◉ ○ ◎ ◎
4 7 19 11 2 8

You will observe the position is a perfect "Y."

Without malice aforethought I exclaim, Why! Not Why?

In all modesty I claim that my criticism is as original as Mr. Hefter's No. 83.

JAMES H. ROBINSON,
Atlanta, Ga.

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Dumond's blunder in the nineteenth game with Sheffield for the New England championship at Fall River, Mass., has been practically duplicated in the important London championship match just concluded, between Alfred Jordan and Francis Tescheleit. The deciding game was as follows:

| Black—Mr. Jordan. | | | White—Mr. Tescheleit. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-14 | 16-19 | 19-23 | 13-17 | 5-9 | 11-15 |
| 23-19 | 21-17 | 26-19 | 32-27 | 16-12 | 16-11 |
| 14-18 | 9-13 | 18-23 | 4-8 | 9-13 | 17-22 |
| 22-15 | 17-14 | 31-26 | 25-22 | 18-14 | 11-4 |
| 11-18 | 6-10 | 8-11 | 17-26 | 13-17 | 22-26 |
| 19-15 | 15-6 | 19-16 | 30-23 | 14-10 | 4-8 |
| 12-16 | 1-17 | 17-21 | 2-6 | 7-14 | a-26-30 |
| 24-20 | 27-24 | 20-19 | 23-18 | 19-16 | 8-11 |

(a)—The Glasgow Herald "London Jottings" man here says: "At this point, with what appears a winning position, Mr. Tescheleit, to the surprise of all present and in expectation of 15-18 in reply, moved 8-11, and when Jordan answered with 6-9 it was all over in a few moves. Thus, with every appearance of once more becoming London champion Mr. Tescheleit by a slip allowed Jordan to become the final winner of the Belcher cup. Such mistakes unaccountable as they are, occur even to the most careful—and in the present case can only be put down to Mr. Tescheleit's over-anxiety to win an intricate ending.

"Will o' the Wisp" game by Mr. C. M. Potterdon, New York.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11-15 | 12-16 | 5-14 | 3-7(b) | 22-25 |
| 23-19 | 29-25 | 24-19 | 22-17 | 17-13 |
| 9-13 | 16-20 | 8-11 | 13-22 | 25-29 |
| 22-18 | 26-22 | 15-8 | 26-17 | 13-9 |
| 15-22 | 6-9 | 4-11 | 11-15 | 29-25 |
| 25-18 | 28-24 | 15-22 | 16-12 | 9-6 |
| 7-11 | 9-14 | 2-6 | 15-18 | 7-11 |
| 19-15 | 18-9 | 30-26(a) | 12-8 | 6-2 |
| 10-19 | 11-18 | 6-10 | 18-22 | W. wins |
| 24-15 | 22-15 | 19-16 | 8-3 | |

(a) Corrects Draughts World for September, Game No. 1,426, where 27-23 is played and Black draws.

(b) 11-15, 22-17, 13-22, 26-17, 15-18, 16-11, 18-22, 11-7, W. wins.

"Double Corner" game, by Mr. F. Dunne, Warrington, England:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9-14 | 15-24 | 8-15 | 16-20 | 28-24 | 18-23 |
| 22-17 | 28-19 | 23-19 | 15-11 | 19-16 | 26-22 |
| [illegible] | 8-11 | 15-24 | 20-24 | 12-19 | 23-26 |
| [illegible] | 22-17 | 23-19 | 11-8 | 23-16 | 22-17 |
| [illegible] | 3-8 | 4-8 | 24-28 | (a)24-19 | 26-30 |
| [illegible] | 26-23 | 8-4 | 8-12 | Drawn. | |
| [illegible] | 8-11 | 28-32 | 14-18 | | |
| [illegible] | 22-18 | 4-8 | 17-14 | | |
| [illegible] | 11-16 | 32-28 | 10-17 | | |
| [illegible] | 8-15 | 30-26 | 21-5 | | |

(a) Improves Game No. 3,349, (var. 3), where 24-20 is played, allowing 8-11, etc. Black wins, as pointed out by J. Hynd, Jr. The following variation also draws:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-15 | 8-11 | 2-9 | 12-8 | 23-30 | Drawn. |
| 17-10 | 6-15 | 16-12 | 18-23 | 16-23 | J. A. Kear, |
| 15-18 | 13-6 | 15-19 | 11-16 | 30-25 | Jr. |

### Among the Players.

Mr. Hugh McKean, who recently went to Salt Lake City, Utah, from Glasgow, has no difficulty winning from all the checker players.

Preston Ketchum arrived in San Francisco a short time ago and at once proceeded to win games from the strongest players. Among the gentleman's victims was Mr. Bowe, a very strong across board checkerist.

The death of W. Matthews is announced. The gentleman about 20 years ago astonished the players of England, both chess and checkers, by his wonderful skill. At 19 he took part in the Manchester championship tourney (1885), but was defeated by the late James Smith, the ultimate winner.

Our foreign exchanges record the continued successful exhibitions of Richard Jordan, champion.

We have received several inquiries regarding the games of the 1902 English tourney. Mr. William Gardner of Leeds hopes to announce their printing before the holidays.

The latest London "fad" is: Place eight boards in order on a long table, one player on each side marching up and down making moves at each board. One game at a time is not diverting enough! R. Atwell and W. Scott did this at the City News rooms. The score at the finish was: Atwell, 3; Scott, 1; drawn, 4. They are now going to play with 16 boards. Comment is needless.

The match at Sydney, Australia, between Mr. F. Passey, champion of Queensland, and Mr. C. Hanson of Sydney, has been won by the latter.

"The Draughts World" for October is a genuine treat to the draughts playing fraternity. Every care has been taken to serve up its matter in an interesting way, and again we would impress upon students and players the advisability of supporting this highly instructive magazine.

Part II. "Gregg's Guide" has been put into the printer's hands. The concluding section will extend to 850 variations on the "Edinburgh," "Fife," "Glasgow," "Kelso," "Laird and Lady," "Maid of the Mill," "Old 14th," "2d Double Corner," "Single Corner," "Souter," "Switcher," "Whitter," and "Will o' the Wisp" games. The book will be issued at a popular price.

An interval of quite a dozen years has elapsed since Mr. John Ross, the editor of the old "Weekly Magazine," forsook his old haunts, and bade good-bye to the game of draughts. Not even time can efface the love of the game, and now Mr. Ross has returned with all his old zest and interest. Mr. Ross was the indefatigable secretary for the Scottish team in the first international, and its success was due in no small measure to his exertions.

### Obstructions Stop Wireless Signals.

Wireless signals meet with numerous obstacles. Experimenting with signals between vessels, Capt. H. B. Jackson has found that the waves were abruptly cut off when the ship carrying the receiver passed behind a promontory of iron-charged rock 800 feet high, but were less affected by limestone, while the signaling distance was reduced still less—or about one-half—by a cliff of porous coral sandstone 250 feet high and six miles across. Bad weather and moist, dust-laden winds caused the waves to be absorbed to a great degree. Flashes of lightning always produce signals, which are usually something like the letters "ei" in the Morse code. Absence of earth connection for the receiver reduced the signaling distance 50, or even 70 per cent, and when the transmitter lacked earthing the signaling distance was lessened 85 per cent. The air wire proved indispensable, no signal being sent more than two miles without it.

### Science in Siberia.

The deporting to Siberia of so many of Russia's scientific men has brought about a curious condition. Buried in this land of isolation, these trained minds have devoted themselves to studies of their narrow world, and Prof. G. F. Wright notes as one result that scarcely a town of 10,000 inhabitants is without a public museum under a competent curator, one of the finest collections being at unheard of Khabarovsk. The museum at Irkutsk is nearly a century old; that at Minusinsk is visited by students from all lands.

### Never Saw Ghosts.

In an inquiry by the Society for Psychical Research 24,000 persons have denied ever having had hallucinations, while 3,000 have reported false impressions of seeing or being touched. Mr. F. Legge finds that in the larger part of the latter cases the persons supposed they saw living or dead acquaintances. He concludes that unconscious memory plays the greatest part in these deceptions, and that visual records of the brain are more often excited than those of hearing and touch because more numerous and varied.

### Making Fish Flour.

A suggested new American industry is the making of fish flour. In Norway, at seasons of abundance, the flesh of fresh fish is dried and pulverized by special apparatus, and the highly nutritious product can be kept and easily transported.

### Engine Power.

A railroad engine may roughly be said to be equal in strength to 900 horses.

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There is no danger of a millennium so long as whisky is manufactured.

## With the Literary Folk

What is probably the top notch price was offered this week to an English novelist for a short series of short stories. It figured out at 15 cents a word for the American serial rights, and as much more in advance royalty alone, for the American book rights, to say nothing of heavy receipts if the book sold above the number that would be paid for by the advance royalty. All this is for only the American rights. The author ordinarily commands quite as high rates in England as in America, so that if his work brings 30 cents a word here, it would be fair to estimate the total English and American rights at 60 cents a word. The same author is popular on the European continent too, and can sell Canadian, Australian and translation rights, as well as get a modest sum out of a Tauchnitz edition—enough to bring the total up to 75 cents a word to start with.

So far as the American rights were concerned the offer was cash in advance—and here is the climax of the story—the offer was absolutely and definitely refused. The author's name is not revealed, but the facts are vouched for.

◇◇

Tolstoy, who, as a young man, took part in the war against the Caucasian mountaineers, and who utilized his military experiences in several stories that appeared in the 60's, has returned to those scenes in the novel "Chadshi Murat," which he has just completed.

◇◇

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have issued a new and revised edition of their Portrait Catalogue. Many portraits and autographs of later authors are included. With the classified lists and indexes of over 1,000 titles this catalogue forms a veritable literary encyclopedia, as it lists many authors and works that have become an integral part of American literature. A new style has been given to type and page, and the half-tone portraits are especially good.

◇◇

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has been officially invited to try again for a seat in the British parliament. A high opinion is evidently entertained of the doctor's fighting qualities, for on the occasion of his previous contest for a seat he was expected to overturn a big opposition majority—and came within an ace of doing it. If he accepts the present invitation—and it is said that he will do so—he will have quite as hard a fight as before. Another famous author, Sir George Trevelyan, Maucaulay's nephew, once tried for the same seat, but was overthrown.

Rider Haggard also is mixing up in politics and has lately been one of the foremost apostles of the doctrine of protection, which of late has been finding an increasing number of adherents in England.

◇◇

Gough square, just off Fleet street, London, is about to fall a victim to improvement, and it will soon be difficult to a wanderer into the neglected nook to reconstruct for himself the vision of Dr. Samuel Johnson lumbering along to the rather stiff old house where he lived while he was preparing his dictionary and which has been spared hitherto by the march of improvement. It was in this house that his wife died, and it was here that he was living when some rather envious friend in Grub street, mindful of the doctor's earlier struggles, wrote of him that he was dwelling "in as easy and pleasant a state of existence as constitutional unhappiness ever permitted him to enjoy." It is a fact, though, that once while he was a resident of Gough square, he was arrested for a debt of $43 and a few odd cents.

◇◇

Miss Elizabeth Banks, an American newspaper writer who has lived in London for some time and won a considerable success there, is dedicating a book, which details her experiences as a reporter: "To the model editor, who combines English courteousness with American enterprise, who accepts my articles without reading them, pays for them before printing, and so helps me to keep the pot a-boiling, yet who, being modest and retiring in his disposition, should not wish me to name him."

◇◇

It is considered certain that Pierpont Morgan's offer of $25,000 for the Burns manuscripts in the Liverpool Athenaeum library will be refused. It is not theh idea that the price offered is too low, but that, as they were given in trust to the library, the institution has no right to sell them.

◇◇

A translation of the second volume of M. Jusserand's "Literary History of the English People" is nearly ready for publication, and a third volume is to follow. The author and our new French ambassador are one and the same person.

◇◇

Harper & Brothers have just published Anthony Hope's new novel, "The Intrusions of Peggy," which tells about a young and charming widow and her friend Peggy, who mixes in with other people's affairs only to make them happy in the end.

Another notable publication of theirs is a new edition of Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking-Glass," with 40 full-page illustrations by Peter Newell. Carroll's book is a companion volume to the Peter Newell edition of "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland."

Herman Montague Donner, whose "English Lyrics of a Finnish Harp" is announced for immediate publication by the Gorham press of Boston, was born in Helsingfors, the capital of Finland. His father was for nearly 20 years United States consul for Finland. Mr. Donner was educated in England and Switzerland, but came to this country 10 years ago. He is a member of the Finnish central committee and the organizer and president of the Finnish-American Municipal league. His forthcoming lyrics are composed of both translations and original work.

◇◇

"The Romance of My Childhood and Youth," by Mme. Adam (Juliette Lamber), is announced for publication before the end of this month by Appletons. This volume is the first of a series of autobiographical recollections which Mme. Adam is writing.

◇◇

Scribners will soon issue a volume of dramatic verse by Professor Barrett Wendell, of Harvard. The volume will take the title of the first poem, "Raleigh in Guiana," a play performed at the Tavern Club in Boston, and subsequently at Sanders Theater, Harvard College, some five years ago. It will also include "A Christmas Masque," performed at the Tavern Club shortly before Christmas, 1901; and "Rosamond," a scene published some years ago in Scribner's Magazine.

◇◇

Perhaps the most attractive volume in Appleton's Literatures of the World series will be the one devoted to "American Literature." It has been written by Prof. William P. Trent, and embraces the whole period from the first settlement down to recent times.

---

Wife (reading the paper)—The giraffe has a tongue 18 inches long.

Husband—Aren't you jealous?

---

An old sea captain, under the impression that he was saying a good thing, asked a lady passenger why men never kiss one another, while ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces.

"Because," the lady replied, "the men have something better to kiss and the women haven't."

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR

FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON AGE 3 MONTHS

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that the growth of the hair can be influenced for the better.

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The above photographs of Miss Frances Marie Knowlton show what care, persistence and a good hair invigorating tonic will do in the way of producing hair. This little girl has had Danderine applied to her hair and scalp regularly ever since she was three months of age, with the result that she now has the longest and most beautiful head of hair ever possessed by a child of her age. Frances Marie is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, one of the proprietors of Danderine. The doctor says that her hair is growing much faster than she is, and he is sure it will be long enough to touch the floor when she stands erect by the time she is four years old.

IT ASTONISHES EVERYBODY.

Miss Ella C. Schroder who has the most aristocratic patronage of any one of her profession, briefly describes her wonderful success with this great Hair Tonic in the following letter:

THE KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO., 154 Lake St., Chicago.
Chicago, June 20, 1901

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Yours respectfully,
Ella C. Schroder
Hair Dresser and Specialist, 496 E. 47th St., Chicago.

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The Great Standard Authority

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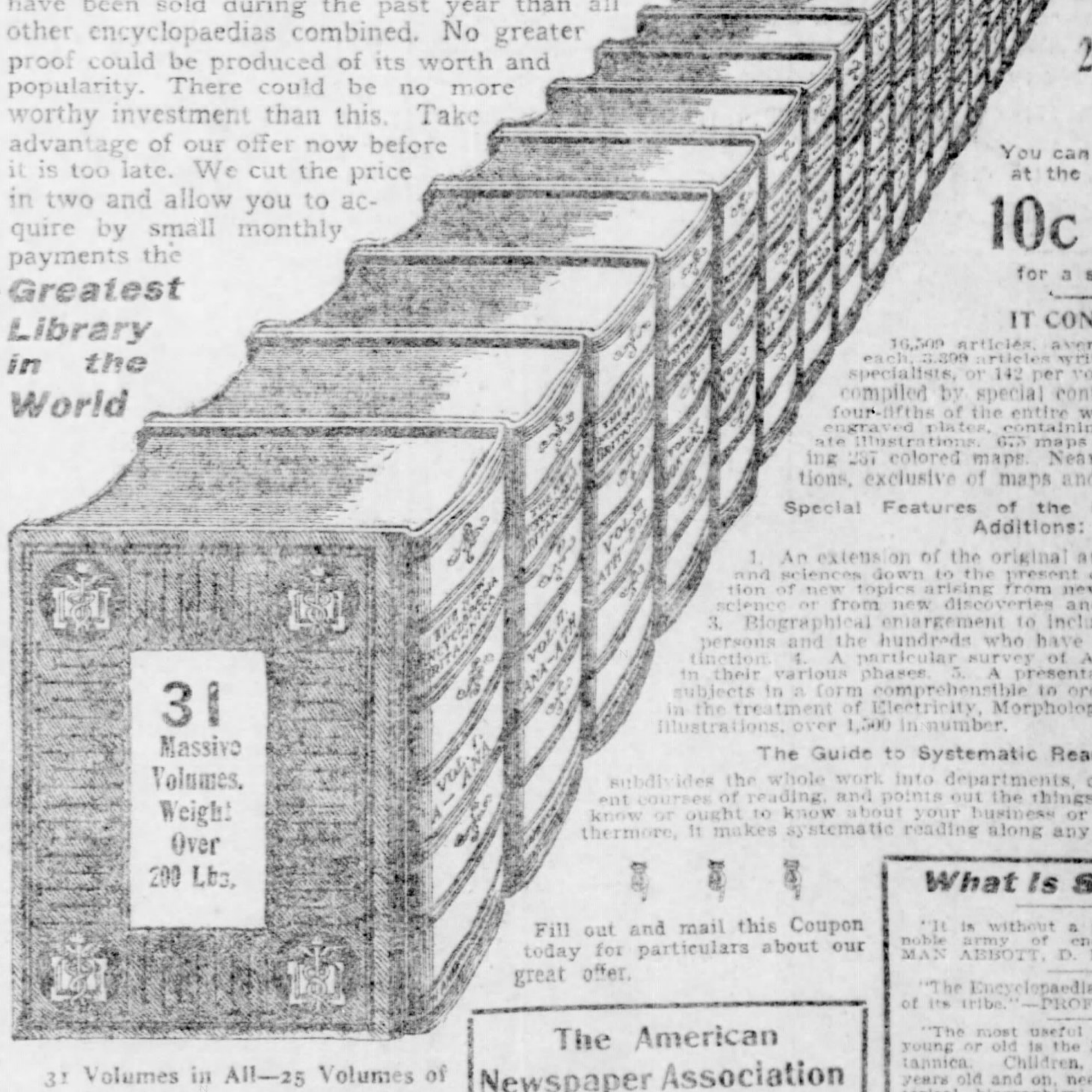

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MAGAZINE SECTION.

The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

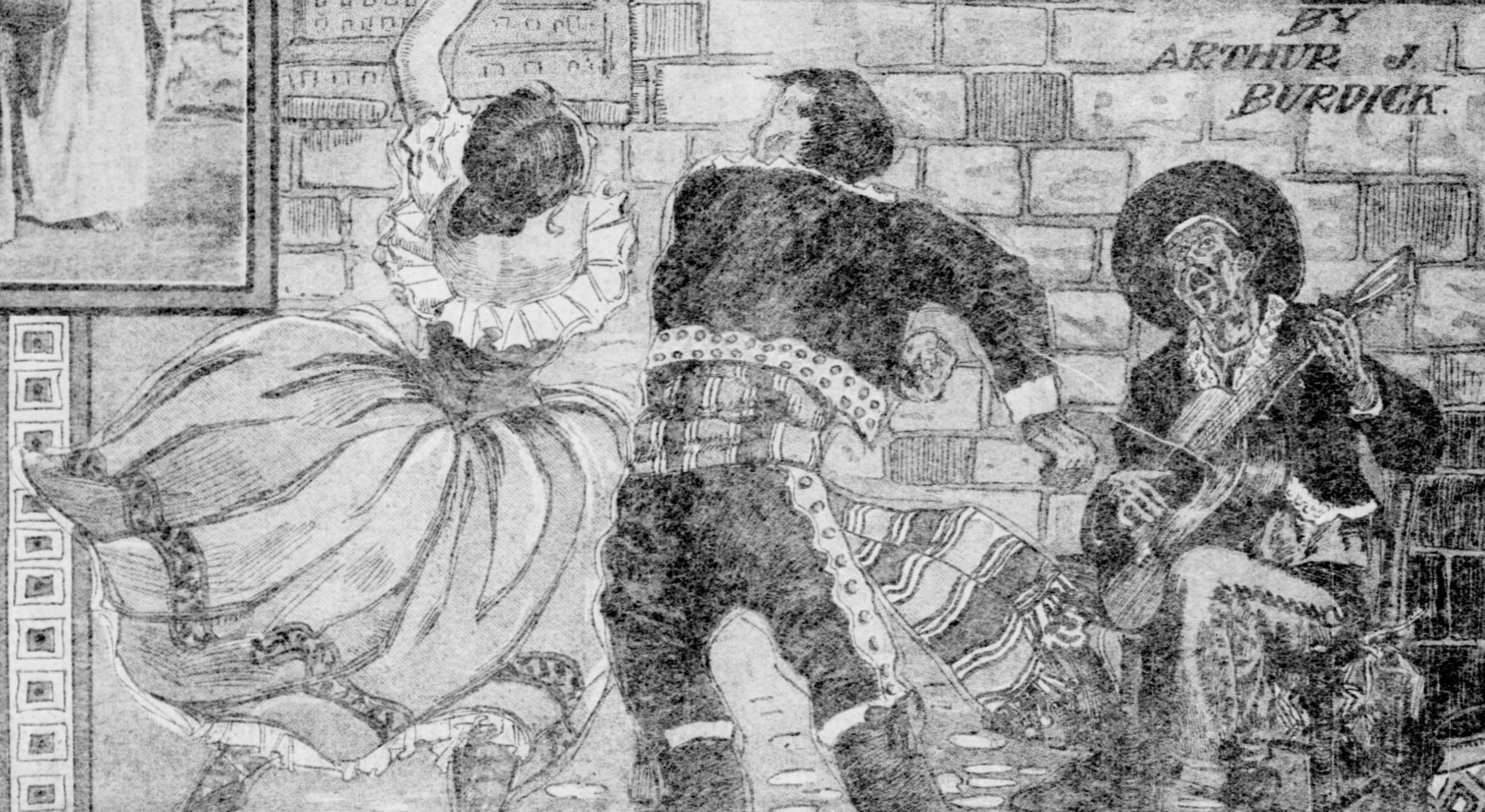
SUNDAY OCTOBER 12, 1902.

# OLD MEXICO the ORIENT of AMERICA

BY ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

WATER CARRIER AND FEMALE VENDER.

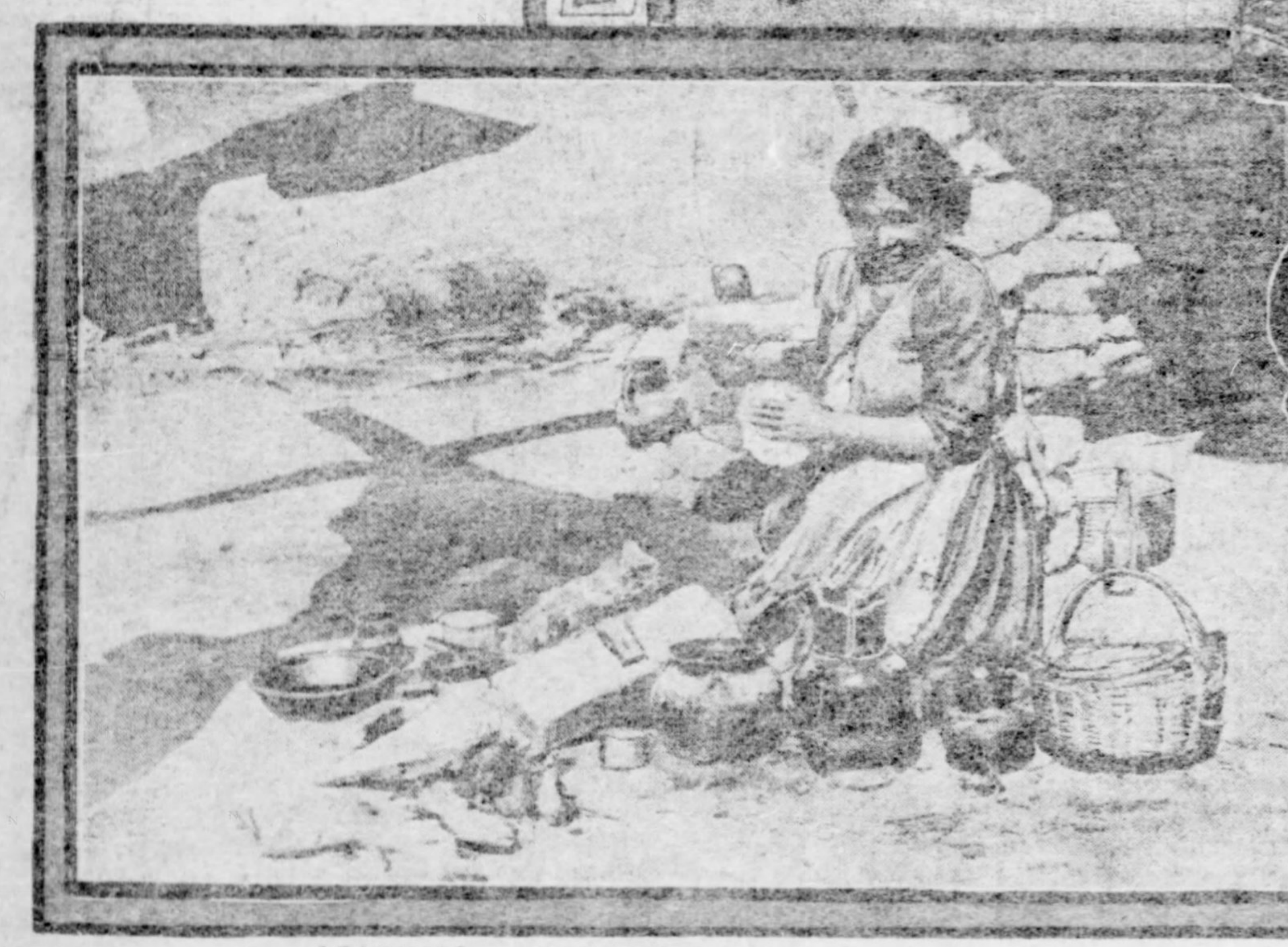
PEON LIFE.



A TYPE.

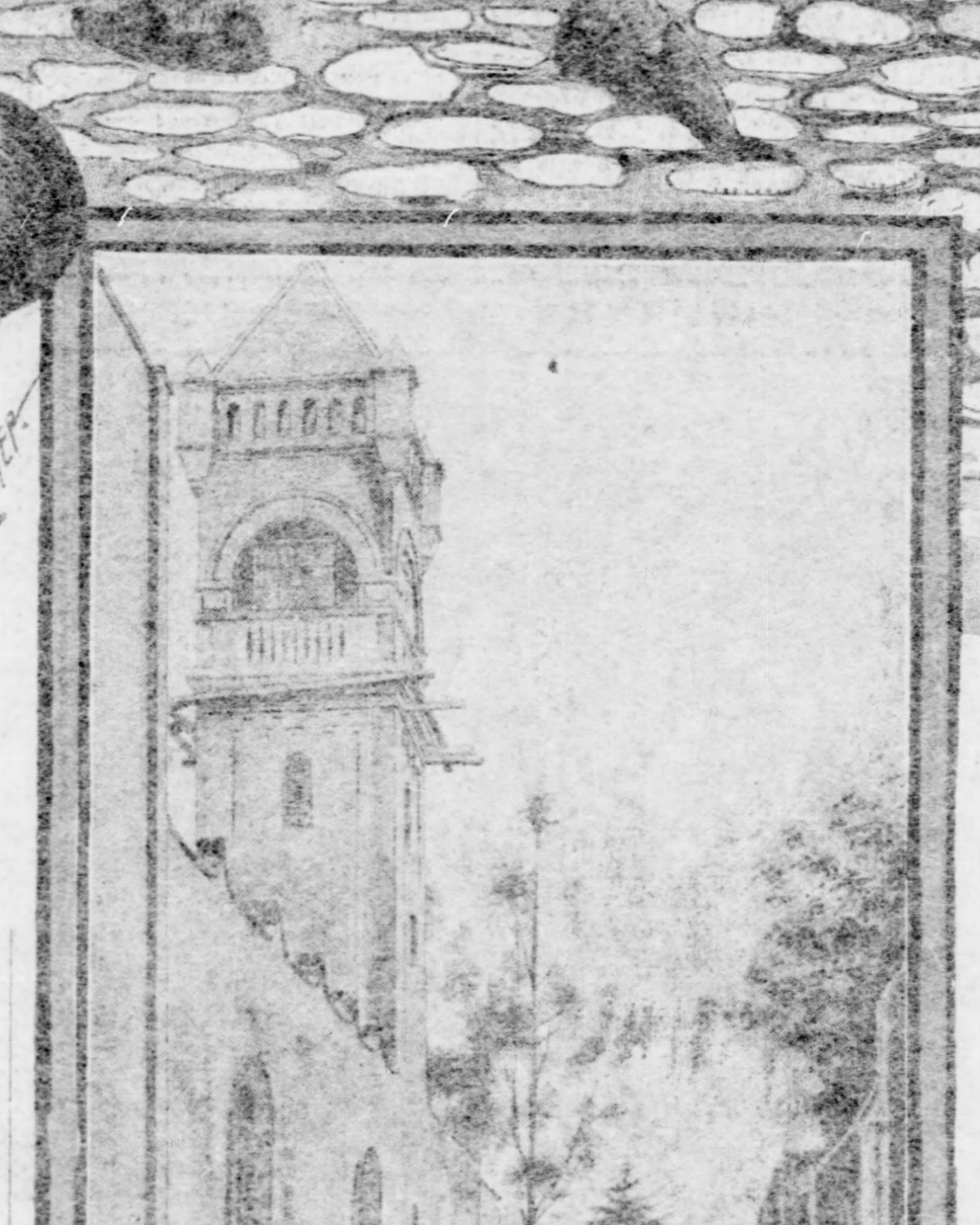
THERE is an indescribable charm about Old Mexico which leads the tourist on and on through her quaint towns, across her arid plains and over her rugged mountains, notwithstanding the discomforts and deprivations he must necessarily experience in traveling in a country which is nearly all frontier.

It is hard to say just wherein this charm lies. It may be in the happy blending of an ancient civilization with one that is pitifully new; it may lie, somewhat, in the climate, which is a wonderful combination of the tropical with the temperate, but which is devoid of most of the unpleasant features of both, leaving a lulling, sunny climate which is an ample excuse for the indolence which is so characteristic of her inhabitants; it may be the picturesqueness of the landscapes, the quaintness of the towns, the weirdness of the deserts, the romance of her traditions, the languid beauty of her women, the abundance of her curious characters, or it may be the combined influence of all of these things which makes it hard for the traveler to turn northward again, once he has crossed the boundary line between the United States and Old Mexico.



MAKING TORTILLAS.

MEXICAN ROMEO AND JULIETTE.



STREET IN A MEXICAN VILLAGE.

**Quaint Old Mexican Architecture.**

There is something in the architecture of Mexican dwellings, as well as in her public edifices, which savors of the orient. One is reminded of the old Bible pictures of the cities of the Holy Land when he views a Mexican town from some neighboring eminence, and when he approaches and sights the inhabitants thereof the impression of the east is strengthened. In an hundred places one may find the "woman at the well," just as artists have pictured that ancient woman in the act of drawing water for the "Man of Sorrows."

The Mexican woman might easily pass for the oriental. Beside nearly every adobe dwelling one sees Egypt in the features of the daughters of the house. The Mexican women are, as a rule, subjects to delight the artist. Simple in attire, they are, nevertheless, picturesque in their simplicity. Content to sit in the shadow of their humble home, they envy not their more fortunate sisters of the north their luxuries, their palatial dwellings and their fine raiment. It is the men of Mexico who most aspire to finery. They, indeed, when decked in their best, are objects calculated to dazzle the eye. The Mexican delights in color and his sombrero is gaily decorated with flowers worked in bright colored beads, his sarape outshines the rainbow in brilliancy, his trousers are covered with spangles and are gashed at the sides to display gay-colored satins beneath.

**The Mexican Country Home.**

Speaking of houses, the average Mexican country home is not made to live in. It is a sort of nucleus around which the family life centers—a homestead monument, as it were—but the members of the household exist mostly outside its walls. In the little adobe oven at one side the senora bakes the tortillas, the frijoles, the tamales and there she cooks the chili con carne, atole and the other dishes so dear to the Mexican palate. Beside the door the senor twangs his guitar of an evening, while the neighbor senoras exchange gossip with the women of his household from the benches at the side of the adobe. Before the door, on the cleanly swept adamantine-like floor of earth, the young people dance the fandango, the bolero or the cachuca to his strumming and it is only when the chill of the later evening calls to mind the retiring hour that the house becomes an actual dwelling.

Then it is, perhaps, that a dark-eyed senorita—the eldest of the flock—steals forth to breathe sweet heart longings to the night, and with cigarette-stained taper fingers picks soft music from the strings of the guitar so recently laid aside by her padre.

Mexicans, as a class, are contented. They live simply, work steadily, and are glad they are alive. The common laborer receives from 40 to 50 cents a day, in Mexican silver, worth but half the amount in United States money, and boards himself. It is sufficient, however, to supply him with the necessities of life, so what is lacking? There need be no loss of time, for the weather is warm every day of the year and fair nearly every day. Should sickness overtake him—some one will provide, so why worry? This is his philosophy, and who shall say it is at fault?

**Few Whites in Mexico.**

One finds few white persons in Mexico outside the towns, and not too plentiful there. The per cent of persons of European descent is but 19, while 43 per cent are native Indians and 38 per cent are mixed races. It is among the genuine natives that one notes the oriental features. There is little doubt but there exists a relationship with the Japanese and Chinese nations.

About four years ago, in the Magdalena mountains, in the state of Sonora, was discovered a rock bearing inscriptions which seemed to be in the Chinese language. Sen Yup, a learned Chinaman of the city of Guaymas, visited the spot and translated the writings. According to his statement, the inscription was nearly or quite 2,000 years old. A former minister to Mexico from Japan, Mr. Tateno, in his intercourse with the native Mexicans, found several words, the pronunciation and significance of which were identical with words in the Japanese language.

It was remarked earlier in this article that Mexico is a blending of the old and the new. This is eminently true. It has the oldest civilization of North America and yet it may be said to be in the pioneer stage.

**Mexico a Pioneer.**

In Mexico were first established churches and schools. Bishop Zumarrago, in 1536, established the first printing press on the continent, more than a century before New England's first press was set up. Mexico's first newspaper, Mercurio Volante, first issued in 1693, was a dozen years old when the United States saw her first newspaper. Ninety years before the Pilgrim Fathers set foot upon Plymouth Rock a servant of Cortez had picked from his ration of rice several grains of wheat and had planted the origin of the bread supply of two nations. In 1546, years before De Soto's search for gold in the United States had proven fruitless, were discovered the mines of Zacatecas, mines which have yielded since that day a billion dollars' worth of silver and which continue to produce three and one-half millions per year: Yet, notwithstanding all this, Mexico is still in the infant class of progress.

Of late Mexico has been making rapid strides. The nearer the traveler approaches her capital city, the more noticeable is her improvement—and this is not strange, for there is to be found the chief factor in her progress.

**President Diaz a Forceful Man.**

President Diaz is a forceful man. In that respect he is not unlike our own president. That which he undertakes he accomplishes. He has undertaken to make Mexico a desirable country in which to live. In this he is succeeding. He is making it a safe country, too. Her outlaws and bandits are becoming but memories under his vigorous measures. When offenders of this class are captured and convicted they are executed forthwith without delay. Not only that, but a vigorous search is kept up for these lawless men, and they are very sure to be captured and convicted. Consequently, as the average Mexican does not relish the idea of being shot, he seeks an honest occupation.

The western coast presents the most attractions to the traveler who seeks the unique and picturesque. The country, the people and the productions of nature are all strange and interesting. In the flora again comes suggestion of the oriental. The palm, in multitudinous variety, flourishes. The rubber tree grows wild and in profusion, and, too, are to be found many and large plantations devoted to the culture of the tree for mercantile purposes. Also are found the cocoa, numbers of varieties of dyewoods, several species of gums, mahogany, rosewood, the camphor tree, the turpentine pine, sesame, dragon trees and many other strange and interesting specimens of vegetable growth.

To attempt to describe the very interesting towns along the coast would require several articles. Mazatlan, whose pearl fisheries, as far back as the sixteenth century, sent 632 pounds of pearls to Spain in a single year; San Blas, with its wealth of tropical foliage and numerous cigarette factories; Manzanillo, with but 1,000 inhabitants and one of the best and most beautiful harbors on the coast—each of these places is material for an article of itself, to say nothing of a score of other towns equally beautiful and interesting, and any attempt at description would fail to convey to the reader the real charm they possess. There is but one way to comprehend it—go and see.

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### New Time Standard.

"'Snaketoothed Sam, the Desert Demon,' it a pretty long story, ain't it?" said the first messenger boy.

"No," replied the other; "you can do it easy in two messages."

"What happened 400 years ago this year?" asked Freddie's teacher.

"Don't know, please, sir," answered Freddie; "I am only 7 years old."

---

### His Private Opinion.

He (of New York)—Do you really believe that people should marry their opposites in disposition?

She (of Boston)—I certainly do.

He—Then I suppose it is up to you to wed a bicycle scorcher.

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# POSTOFFICE ODDITIES

### A Carrier Who Gets $25,000 a Year—Mailing a Silver Dollar—Keeping Track of Addresses.

A LITTLE item which appeared, hidden away in a mass of other Washington news, a day or two ago, unimportant in itself, gave an interesting glimpse at the ramifications of the most gigantic of modern public utilities, the United States postoffice department. The item was the announcement of the establishment of the newest postoffice in the country—in Alaska—and the appropriation of $25,000 for the annual salary of the letter carrier who covers the route from Dawson.

The new service is at present a monthly one, and the letter carrier provides his own sledge and dogs. Large as his salary is, it appears that he earns it all, for already the man has been carried away by avalanches, made a prisoner by snowdrifts, fallen down mountain precipices, and had other adventures exciting if not pleasant.

Just how big an institution the postoffice is, probably few people realize. Even figures convey no very clear impression since they begin to mount up into the hundred millions. Still, a few figures of the postoffice are not without their interest.

To begin with, there are over 77,000 postoffices in operation throughout the country, and about 470,000,000 miles of mail service performed. This is on the authority of a pamphlet just issued entitled "Postal Statistics of the United States," which the third assistant postmaster general has prepared. From the same source it is learned that during the single year of 1901 there were 1,320,273,600 stamps used by the people of the United States, 772,839,000 stamped envelopes, and 638,614,800 postal cards. The number of pieces of matter of all kinds mailed during the year was 7,424,390,322. There were 31,814,800 registered letters, and the amount issued in money orders was $274,546,007.

Parenthetically it may be interesting to mention that, according to Bradstreet's, two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written and sent to people who speak English. Of this two-thirds considerably more than half pass through the postoffices of the United States.

Every now and then people who are accustomed to receive much correspondence find themselves surprised by the accuracy with which the officials of the postal service have succeeded in tracing mail through successions of changed addresses, many of them altogether inadequate if not absolutely erroneous, the proper owners of the letters and delivering them at their destination in safety. This is accomplished through a system which, in its way, is as perfectly organized and as efficient as the best equipped detective or police bureau in the world.

At the general postoffice in every large city is kept a special directory in which all the names which appear in the regular city directory, and thousands of others, are kept. Between each of the printed leaves of this directory are bound four blank pages. These pages are for the inscription of changed addresses. A person who changes his address so informs either his carrier or the postoffice and the change is noted in the directory.

If mail comes improperly addressed, or without any address excepting the person's name, reference is made to the directory. If the name is not found the five names most like it are written upon the envelope with their addresses appended and these five addresses are tried. Of the letters which thus "go through the directory," the owners of about half are found.

A recent test of the safety of the mails was made by a man in Detroit. He pasted on one side of a silver dollar a bit of paper on which he wrote his daughter's address. On the other side he put a one-cent stamp, sending the dollar at merchandise rates.

The experiment was the result of a dispute with a foreigner, who doubted the safety of the United States mails and warned the American that that was the last he would hear of his money. Two days later the patriotic Detroiter received a letter from his daughter acknowledging the receipt of the coin.

The engravings of the plates which are used in the production of the five billions of postage stamps annually used by American letter writers is a delicate operation. No fewer than a dozen different engravers, each an expert in his particular line, contribute to a design for a stamp that is not one inch square. One supplies the vignette, a second cuts the delicate scroll work, a third furnishes the artistic lettering, and so on.

The original plate, bearing a stamp design, although baked until it is almost as hard as a diamond, is never employed in the actual printing. It is much too precious for that, since, were it destroyed, it would in all probability be impossible to engrave a new plate that would be an exact duplicate in every delicate detail. Accordingly the original plate constitutes a steel die, with which impressions are made on soft steel, and these, later termed replicas, are used, after hardening, for the actual printing.

**Quaint Uses of Common Words.**

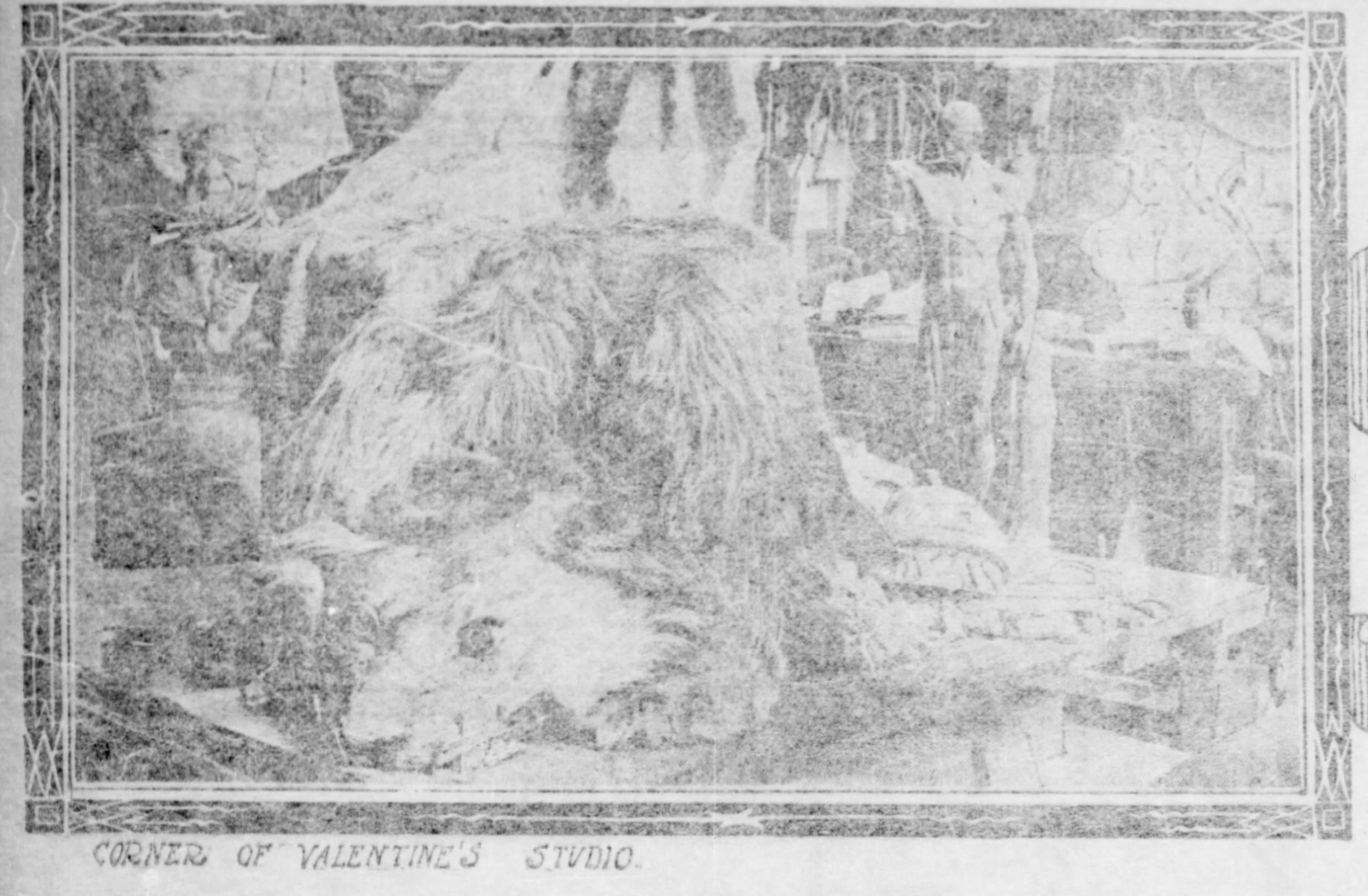
Crowd was the old English name for a fiddle or violin.

Good-by is a contraction of "God-be-with-you."

Fashion was the old name for a certain disease of horses. In "The Taming of the Shrew," where Petruchio's horse is said to be "infected with the fashions." The complaint is a common one, but not among horses.

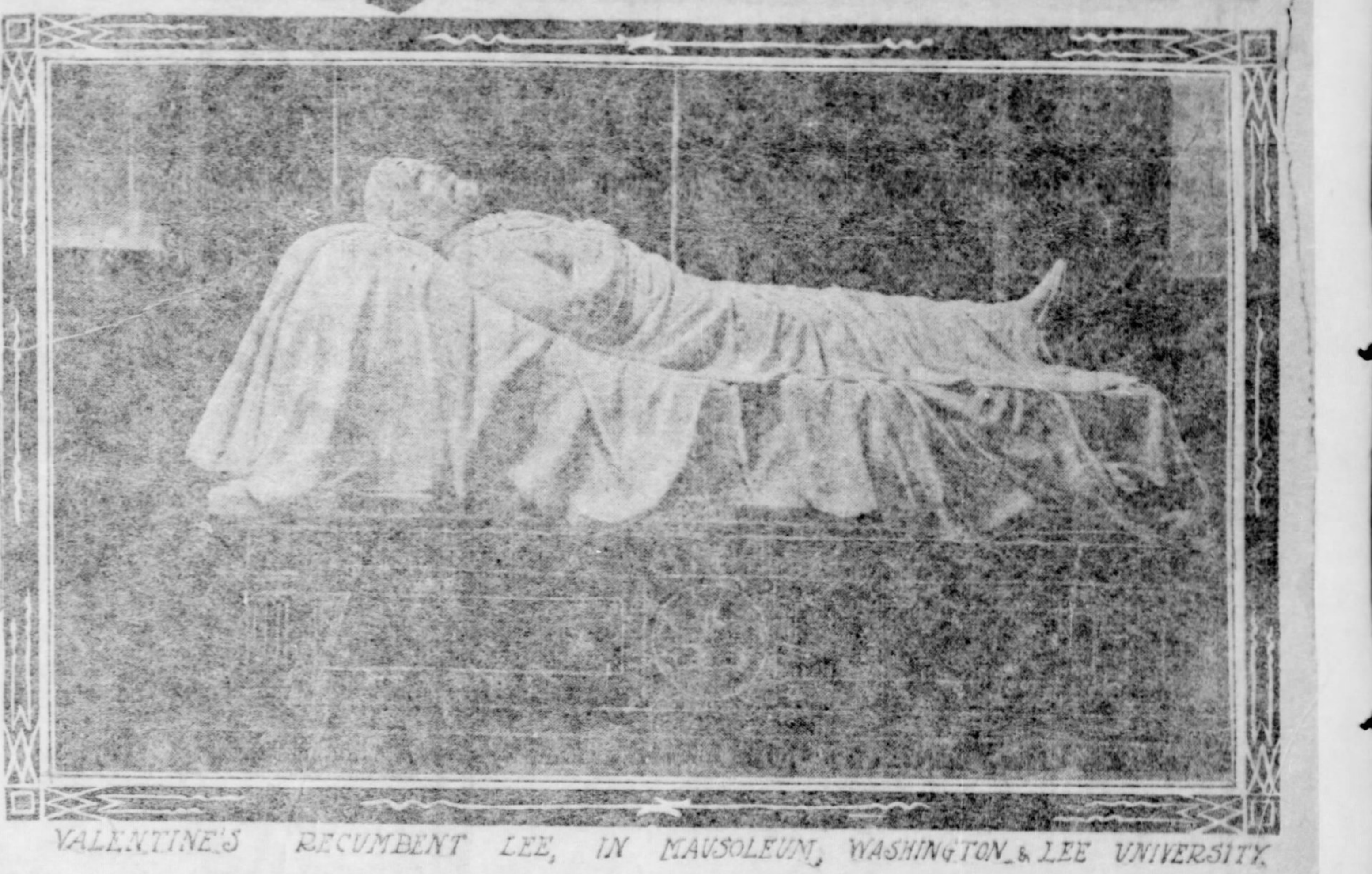
It is the man with an inexhaustible supply of profanity who objects to women using slang.

# The Famous Sculptor of the Sunny Southland



CORNER OF VALENTINE'S STUDIO.

EDWARD VIRGINIUS VALENTINE, SCULPTOR.



VALENTINE'S RECUMBENT LEE, IN MAUSOLEUM, WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY.

By GILBERTA S. WHITTLE.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 10.—No stranger of note leaving Richmond without a visit to Valentine's studio, and in glancing through the sculptor's register, one sees such names as Matthew Arnold, James Barrow Hope, Edwin Booth, Joe Jefferson, Sol Smith Russell, Joaquin Miller, the Marquis of Lorne, Charlotte Cushman, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Marion Sims, Mary Johnston and a host of others. The building stands in Leigh street, whose spacious homes, in their green settings, were planned when the possibility of crowding was remote. The tree-lined sidewalks and shady driveways are as yet uninvaded by traffic, and Fashion, in one of her freaks, having turned away from the pleasant spot, has left behind her that atmosphere of tranquility and deep repose so favorable to the germination of thought.

A tall inclosure about the ample grounds and the averted face of stuccoed structure heighten the impression of seclusion, as do the picturesque old trees with their screening foliage. English ivy, running riot, weaves a green carpet beneath the feet of the weather-beaten Italian statues, the sentinels of the place. Then, following its exuberant fancy, wanders on, clasping in a profuse embrace the gnarled trunks of trees and springing lightly from limb to limb points tremulously upward before turning for descent.

### His Modesty and His Merit.

An antique brass knocker on the door of the front building suggests it as the artist's reception room, and, having gained a ready admittance, the stranger stands face to face with a man whose youthful figure and fresh complexion refute the imputation made by his whitened locks, while his finely carved, poetic face marks him as the denizen of an ideal world rather than of the commercial one around us.

Plutarch says that actions of small note betray the character, and the sculptor's mall—heaped, by way of reminder, on the floor in a spot over which he must pass—tells of absorption, while the art treasures with which he has surrounded himself, illustrating Dr. Johnson's theory that "no man is a hypocrite in his amusements," proclaim his tastes.

Much of his modeling is done in the front studio, the other being reserved for his larger work, and both, with the rooms above the first, are storehouses of the most interesting and valuable objects. Each has its own story, making a tour through them, with their owner as guide, a delightful experience. A collection of books in hogskin bindings, which have withstood the wear of more than 200 years, would charm the bibliomaniac, as would volumes of illuminations done by Florentine monks and bound sheets of Pompeiian colors, whose richness and delicacy shame modern achievements.

A specimen of Cinque Cento furniture of quaint design and elaborate carving, its secret drawers exciting and baffling the imagination, is another notable feature, as is a copy of De la Roche's "Hemicycle," presented by the family of John R. Thompson after his death, and a steel engraving of Ary Scheffer's portrait of Lafayette, a duplicate of which is owned by Mrs. Beverley Kennon of Washington. Here, too, are casts from the antique, curios from Egypt, old tapestries, statuettes by Flamingo, figures from Pompeii, with treasures from the galleries of Florence and Rome.

A long row of death masks, including that of Napoleon, Frederick the Great, Voltaire, Henry IV. of France, Charles XII., Queen Louise and other immortal mortals extend a ghastly welcome from an upper shelf, and everywhere one encounters in clay or marble such celebrities as Humboldt, Edwin Booth, Mary Anderson and the like, with Lee, Jackson, Davis, John C. Breckinridge and all the rest of the southern heroes of the civil war.

### His Initial Work.

A clay copy of the Apollo Belvidere, for which Mr. Valentine received a silver medal, has a special interest as his second attempt at modeling. It was made from a bust from the vatican which stood in the back parlor of his father's home, and was the terror of his childhood, making him "shy" as he passed it in the dark on his way to the dining room. His first experiment was a bust portrait of a negro boy, for which his subject stood in the back yard.

"It was cold," the sculptor says, laughing as he recalls the scene, "and I can see at this moment the funny expressions on that darkey's face."

In demonstration of the aphorism that "genius has neither father nor son" no follower of the plastic art is discoverable among Mr. Valentine's ancestry. One of his progenitors of the household of Francis I. had the inspiration of contact with Leonardo da Vinci, who died in that sovereign's arms, while the sculptor's father possessed the highly esthetic nature which is akin to genius, and, indeed, in radiating the sympathetic atmosphere in which genius incubates, is next to it.

Young Edward Virginius Valentine in 1853, when he was 15, went to the world's fair in the Crystal Palace, New York, where Kiss' "Amazon Attacked by a Panther" so impressed him as to induce him at once to begin the study of drawing and modeling. He procured the best instruction to be had in his own town, and while thus engaged made a bust portrait of Gov. Wise, which was so striking as to awaken high hopes for his future.

In 1859, desiring better opportunities than those to be had in America, he went to Paris. A tour through Italy followed, when, lingering in the galleries of Rome, Florence, Milan and Naples, or among the antiques of the vatican, he saturated himself with the works of the great masters. Establishing himself in Florence, he took lessons from Bonfanti, and later in Berlin became the pupil of Kiss, whose creation inspired him to devote himself to the plastic art.

### When the War Was Over.

The close of the civil war made possible his return to America, however, and declining these overtures, with others as tempting in New York, he cast his lot with his own people, opening a studio in Richmond in 1865. Commissions from those wanting the very necessaries of life were scarcely to be expected, but the sculptor was not idle. The "Samaritan Woman," a remarkable creation, with wonderful down-dropped eyes, and the "Penitent Thief," an impersonation of remorse and entreaty, belong to this period.

Bust portraits of the Confederate leaders, marvelous in their fidelity to nature, followed, as did a splendid colossal bust of Humboldt. The work which gained for him the widest recognition, however, is the recumbent figure of Lee in the mausoleum attached to the chapel of Washington and Lee university, for which he received $15,000.

Valentine's statues, as of Jefferson, in the beautiful hotel of that name in Richmond; of Jackson, Wickham, John C. Breckinridge, Henry Timrod and others adorn the public buildings and squares in various cities, while his bust portraits are scattered everywhere. The "Blind Girl," one of his most exquisite creations, was conceived while hearing an inmate of the blind asylum in Staunton sing the hymn:

For thee, my God, the living God,
My thirsty soul doth pine;
Oh, when shall I behold thy face,
Thou majesty divine?

Like all who strive for immortality, Mr. Valentine works slowly. He is his own most severe critic, and spares neither labor nor expense in the execution of his ideas. Often when assured by others that a piece of work is perfect he goes on touching and retouching, with the simple rejoinder: "You see, I know how it ought to look."

In verification of Dr. Johnson's assertion that "genius is great ability accidentally directed into a particular channel," the sculptor is now writing a novel, which is rapidly approaching completion, and the scene of which is laid in the reign of Charles II. Judges think highly of it, both from a dramatic and literary standpoint, while the fact that the illustrations are to be from his own pencil will give to it a distinct charm. Another book which he has in contemplation is "pen pictures" of the distinguished people whom he has known, a work for which his wide acquaintance, together with the fact that (with the omission of a single entry) he has kept a journal of each day's happenings since 1857, pre-eminently fits him.

# GUILTY AND NOT GUILTY

## By WILLIAM WESTALL.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

**SYNOPSIS OF INSTALLMENT I.**—After a slight mishap in which a lovely young lady is concerned, Wadham and Balder are introduced. Wadham tells his friend he is "awfully gone" on the girl whom he assisted with her cycle; he doesn't know her name and hasn't been able to find her since. A few days later, at a great garden party, Balder is introduced by Mrs. Grey—rich, childless and a widow—to her adopted daughter. The two wander through the grounds, Balder feeling tremendously attracted by his companion, when they meet the surprised Wadham.

### CHAPTER II.

"Have you come from my mother, Mr. Grime? Does she want me?" asked Vera.

"I have seen her, but I don't know as she wants you," he answered. "My aunt said you were somewhere about, so I thought I might as well look for you and congratulate you on your promotion, as I do most heartily.' Being now in a way cousins, you perhaps wouldn't mind calling me Caleb, instead of Mr. Grime," he added when Vera thanked him.

"If you please," she said politely, yet not very cordially.

"I think my aunt would like it. I suppose I may call you by your Christian name."

"Of course. Mr. Balder and I were going to the top of the wood for the view. Will you go with us, Mr. Wadham?"

Charlie bowed assent, and tried to smile.

"I will go, too, if you will allow me," said Grime.

None of the others particularly liked this proposal, but as none objected they all went on together. Grime would have gone with Vera, but Balder being beforehand with him, and the path too narrow for three, he fell back, yet not out of earshot. To him followed Wadham, boiling over with jealousy and rage. "Kaled (forestalled) and bowled out by own familiar friend," he muttered. "I have been seeking this girl for more than a week, scouring the country in all directions, cycling 20 or 30 miles every day, and when I find her at last she is in Balder's arms! What an awful sell! It's all rot about his saving her from a fall. He may have made that excuse, but he's gone on her, as gone as I am myself. He has taken a base advantage of my confidence. My chum has now become my rival. But I am not going to throw up the sponge without a fight, and as Mrs. Grey has been to the office and consulted the governor about her investments and her will I shall have opportunities. My mother and sisters must make an early call at Fairmead, and I'll invent pretext for going with them. The resources of civilization are not exhausted, as old Gladstone said."

Encouraged by hearing that his friend and Vera had known each other scarcely an hour, Charlie began the campaign at once. Pushing past Grime and Harold he went a few paces ahead and talked to Vera so incessantly and monopolized her attention so completely that the other two could hardly get a word in. At the top of the hill was a huge limestone rock on which they all mounted and surveyed the landscape o'er. This done, they began the descent, Grime, more by accident than permission, walking next to Vera, which suited neither Balder nor Wadham, and the latter laid a plan for getting rid of him.

"There are two ways back," he said. "One the way we came, the other by the green ride, which runs into the park a bit below the house."

"I vote for the green ride," responded Balder, "but what say you, Miss Grey?"

"I also vote for the green ride. It sounds attractive. What say you, Cousin Caleb?"

"I am for the way you like best, of course," he answered with emphasis.

So they turned into the green ride, a bridle path of elastic turf, where Cousin Caleb lost his pride of place, there being room for all four to walk abreast. Coming presently to a gentle declivity, Charlie exclaimed, as though struck by a sudden thought: "What a splendid bit of ground for a race! I'll bet a shilling I get first to yonder beech tree."

The beech tree was about 500 yards off.

"Done!" quoth Balder. "Would you like to join us, Miss Grey?"

Vera hesitated. "It would be good fun, and I can run pretty fast, but of course not nearly so fast as you gentlemen."

"You must have a start, naturally—a hundred yards at least."

"Very well—on that condition."

"No use asking you, Grime? You are getting past that sort of thing."

"Not at all. Though not quite so young as I used to be, I am game for a 500-yards sprint any day," retorted Grime [illegible]. Though over 45, he posed and dressed as a young man, and nothing offended him more than a suggestion that he was "getting on."

"All right. But as Charlie and I cycle a good deal, and are therfore in hard condition it is only fair you should have a start of 50."

Grime agred, and Wadham having the longest legs strode 50 yards, and marked Grime's place, then a hundred and marked a place for Miss Grey.

"Are you quite ready?" he asked when each was posted.

"Quite," answered Vera and Grime.

"Good! Balder will give the word. When you hear him shout ,Now,' off you go. The big beech tree is the goal remember."

"We must let Miss Grey win, of course, and wait on Grime till he is pumped. It won't take long," he whispered to Harold when he had rejoined them.

Balder nodded assent, and gave the signal. Vera went away like a der. Grime, following at his best pace, had done half the distance before he was overtaken by the other two, who, however, though they made as though they were running their best did not pass him. On this he redoubled his efforts, but weight and adipose are terrible handicaps in a race, and losing his breath and his footing at the same time, he fell forward, then rolled over on his back, completely blown.

Balder and Wadham pulled up.

"I hope you are none the worse," asked the former.

"Only a bit out of puff; shall be all right in a minute or two," gasped Grime.

On seeing what had happend, Vera came back and inquired anxiously whether Caleb was hurt, to which he replied, "Not at all," but when the others wanted to help him to his feet, he refused, sayinig he would rather not move till he had quite recovered his wind and rested a few minutes.

"You go on. I'll follow directly," he added.

"You are quite sure you are not hurt?" said Balder, who feared that Grime had sustained some serious injury and felt rather guilty.

"Only a bit shook. I would much rather you went on."

"At any rate, let me or Wadham stay with you."

"I don't want anybody to stay. Will you oblige me by going on," and then he whispered something which made Balder smile, and the latter led the others away, saying that as Grime desired to be let alone, they had better oblige him.

Grime had excellent reasons for wishing to be left alone. The race and the tumble had reduced his clothes (which he wore very tight) to rags. His braces had given away, his trousers were rent in divers places, and his new silk hat was crushed as flat as a pancake. As he said to himself, he was not fit to be seen, and did not dare go up until Vera was out of sight. No wonder he was angry and used bad language. Yet he took no blame to himself for his vanity and conceit. The only parties in fault were Balder and Wadham. If they had not proposed a race there would have been none, and if there had been no race he would have had no fall.

"Dash them both!" he muttered. "I believe it was a put-up job, and I daresay they are laughing at me this minute. Harold Balder is the worst. He is old enough to have more sense. Charlie Wadham is only a boy. . . . I shall not be able to take leave of the Garstangs. I would not be seen in the house or the grounds in this state for a hundred pounds. I must go the back way to the stables, and send some fellow for the brougham. It will be waiting in the avenue."

This course, after repairing damages as best he could, Grime adopted. Whenever he heard voices or footsteps he slipped behind a bush and by dint of dodging about like a red Indian on the warpath, eventually made his point without being seen except from a safe distance.

A gromm, to whom he explained his plight, and gave a half crown, fetched his carriage, and he got home before 5 o'clock, to the great surprise of his sister Susan, with whom he dwelt in a handsome detached villa, on te outskirts of Lynemouth, known as Ivy Bank. Miss Grime was a tall, angular woman, several years her brother's senior, and, barring the whiskers, not unlike him. She had a loud voice, a positive manner, and an aggressive nose, adorned with a pair of gold rimmed spectacles.

"You are back soon. What is to do?" she asked.

"I was running down a hill ,and had rather a bad fall," explained Caleb.

"It serves you right for being so foolish. Why, your hat is quite ruined, it looks like an accordion, and you'll never be able to wear that coat and those trousers again. Go upstairs and change them, and then come to the breakfast room and have a cup of tea."

With this suggestion Caleb compiled, and as they took their tea gave his sister an account of the at home, and told her whom he had met and seen.

"Were aunt and that girl there?" she inquired.

"Yes, aunt was in the garden with Mrs. Balder, who, when I appeared, gave me one of her stately bows and went elsewhere. Vera had gone off with Harold Balder. I went after them and found her with him and Charles Wadham."

"With two young men! Well, I never! Which of them is she setting her cap at?"

"At neither. She met Balder for the first time today, and Charlie, who had seen her only once before, did not know her name until he was introduced. Besides, it would be of no use if she did set her cap at either of them."

"I am not so sure of that. She has good looks, there is no denying that—and artful ways, or she would never have got the length of aunt's foot as she has done."

"That may be, though I cannot say that I agree with you, except about her looks, and I am not surprised aunt has taken to her. What I mean is that Charlie Wadham, being only just out of his articles and his teens, and little more than a lad, could not afford to marry, even if he were to think of such a thing. His father may take him into partnership some time or other, but it will be a long while before he can set up housekeeping. As for young Balder, he will have to marry either rank or wealth or both. His folks would not let him mate with a nobody who has neither the one nor the other, above all with a nameless waif like Vera, who has no idea who she is or where she comes from. But for aunt she would be little better than a pauper, and in my opinion those who are responsible for her existence have reasons for keeping in the background that won't bear the light. As a wife for Harold Balder Miss Grey, as we have now to call her, is out of the question, and a good job too—for us."

"Why for us, particularly?"

"Because if by chance they were to get engaged, though I regard it as impossible, aunt might be so well pleased as to make her sole legatee."

"Nay surely! The money came from our side—Uncle Philip made every penny of it—and to leave it to anybody but us would be a burning shame."

"Of course it would, and she has hinted to me, and more than once, too, that she intends to leave it to you and me and Rachel. But that was before this adoption, and people change their minds sometimes, and Vera is always with her."

"Oh, that girl! Has aunt made her will?"

"Not that I know of."

"Who will get the property if she does not?"

"Her next of kin, of course."

"And who are they?"

"I cannot tell you. You know as much about aun't family as I do, and that's next to nothing."

"It's possible to find out, isn't it?"

"I should think so. Any how I mean to try."

"But the best thing would be for her to make a will in our favor."

"Decidedly. Any child would know that much," said Caleb laughing.

"Well, make her make one," retorted Susan angrily.

"Stuff and nonsense! How can I make her make a will?"

"You might persuade her."

"I shall not try, Susan. It would be giving myself away completely and probably make her do just the opposite." (What fools women are about business, thought Calem.)

"Who are aunt's lawyers?"

"Some people in London were. But I hear that Mr. Balder has advised her to employ Wadhams, and as I saw her coming out of their office the other day, I reckon she has done so."

"So they'll have the drawing up of the will. Wouldn't it be possible to square Wadham?"

"You mean get them to do a bit of forging, I suppose? I am afraid——"

"I mean nothing of the sort, as you know quite well," exclaimed Susan, in a rage. "Such an idea never entered my head, and I wonder that you dare—I mean you might put something in their way, as you easily could, and that if Mr. Wadham were properly approached he could perhaps be induced to use his influence on our behalf, tell aunt that as the money came from Uncle Philip it is only right it should go to his kin. She will be guided a good deal by his advice; that stands to reason."

"I dare say. All the same I don't think it would do. Wadham might resent my interference and set aunt against us. Besidse, what is it to him who she leaves her money to. He is not my lawyer. On the other hand, I admit that it is advisable to be on good terms with him. I have no legal business on at present, but the next that turns up he shall have, and the first time I meet him I'll tell him so. But the main point is to make ourselves agreeable to aunt, and pay her every possible attention."

"I have done so from the first."

"Also to Vera."

"She's a designing minx."

"That's what you say. Anyhow, she's aunt's adopted daughter, and if you want to get on with the one, you must be affable to the other. You were not very nice to Vera when we had tea at Fairmead a while since, and in my opinion that's why they have not called lately."

"Well, we all make mistakes now and then, but it is never too late to mend. I'll try to do better next time. All the same, it's very aggravating. If aunt wanted to adopt anybody, why could not she adopt Nancy Cortice, her niece by marriage, instead of a waif, as you called her yourself just now."

"That is nothing to the purpose. She has adopted Vera Wilton and she has not adopted Nancy Cortice, and if you don't want us to be left out of Aunt's will altogether you'll do as I say, and she is worth something like sixty thousand pounds; it's worth while," returned Caleb. He might have added, but for fear of a storm, that were he in the way of adopting a daughter, and had the choice given him, he would prefer Vera to Nancy, even though the one were ten ttimes a waif and the other ten times his niece.

The tea drinking over Susan took to mending stockings, and Caleb smoked a silent pipe, pondering the while certain matters which he had no intention of confiding to his sister, partly because he had not absolute confidence in her discretion, mainly because he would have to begin by confessing that he admired Vera, and Susan not only hated the girl, but were she to suspect that he contemplated matrimony would be more likely to thwart than to help him.

Yet his feeling for Vera could hardly be called love. True love is chivalrous and disinterested, and Caleb Grimes was dominated by consideration of self and pelf. Though a rich man, he could not reconcile himself to the idea of marrying a moneyless girl; for a wife, as he argued, is a costly luxury, and a family may run a man into no end of expense. If he were only sure that Vera would have a modest dower, say £10,000, he would propose without hesitation, and as he deemed himself an eligible party, had no misgiving as to the result. But he was not sure, and therein lay the difficulty. He could not very well go to Vera and say:

"If your adopted mother will settle £10,000 on you I shall be delighted to make you my wife," or to his aunt and say: "If you will execute a will leaving a fourth of your fortune to Vera, and the rest to me and my two sisters, I will marry Vera."

All the same, he thought it extremely probable that Mrs. Grey meant to make some such disposition of her property; it being as little likely that she would leave Vera unprovided for as she would not bequeath to her late husband's kinsfolk, the bulk of her estate. But there was an element of doubt. Some people dallied about making their wills, putting off and putting off till it was too late, and if Mrs. Grey did so, and died intestate, every penny she possessed would go to her own next of kin, whether nephews, nieces or cousins he knew not, but meant to ascertain.

In the meantime, and before committing himself, it would be well to sound his aunt as to her intentions, which he thought he could best do by playing the part of disinterested adviser, saying to her, for instance, in his most insinuating manner: "I hope, my dear aunt, that if in any arrangement you may make for Vera's future, you won't consider us. We don't want money. I have a trifle at my banker's, and my sisters are well provided for. Make the dear girl your first consideration." This would sound magnanimous, and besides pleasing Mrs. Grey might lead her to say whether she had made a will, and what she had done or proposed to do for Vera.

As has been remarked, Grime had little doubt of his ability to win Vera. He had many advantages, she only one, an attractive personality. He was a man of means and position, she a nameless orphan, dependent on her adoptive mother. True, there was a disparity in their ages, but it was on the right side, and besides being sound in wind, limb and eyesight, he felt, and as he believed, looked, as young as ever.

Wherefore, he concluded, it would be better to wait on events than to act rashly, taking every opportunity meanwhile of ingratiating himself with Mrs. Grey and Vera, and as the former kept very little company, did not cultivate the acquaintance of young people he had no fear of any nameless young fellow being beforehand, and for the reasons he had given to his sister was satisfied that both Harold Balder and Charles Wadham were out of the running.

As Caleb arrived at this conclusion Susan looked up from her stocking mending and suggested that they should do "something special" to prove their devotion to aunt and keep on good terms with the Wadhams.

"With all my heart. What shall we do, give a dinner party?" asked Caleb.

"No, a dinner would upset the maids and the house, and please neither of them. Besides aunt does not like being out at nights. How would a drive and a picnic answer?"

"Just the thing. It shall be done ,and handsomely. Fifteen or 20 guests, four or five carriages—tip-top turn-outs. When shall it be, and whom shall we invite?"

"In about 10 days' time, I should say. Aunt and Vera will be the guests of honor, as it were, and we must have the Wadhams——"

"Of course, and as we could not exclude Charles without giving offence, we shall have to include him, though I would rather not, he is so confoundedly cheeky."

"Selina and her girls, the Silvers and a few others. I'll draw up a list. Would you ask Harold Balder?"

"No, nor any other Balder. I'd see 'em hanged first," answered Caleb fiercely. "I've kept my account at Balder's bank 20 years, yet none of 'em has ever honored us with a call. The old man patronises me, Mrs. Balder hardly deigns to notice me, Harold calls me 'Grime.' I am not good enough to be 'mistered.' I hate the whole lot, and I'd like to see the shine taken out of them, as it may be some of these days. Pride goes before a fall."

"What do you mean? Simon Balder is said to be wealthy."

"A good many things are said that are not true, and all is not gold that glitters. I don't think there's as much confidence in the bank, old as it is, and high as the family stands in the town and this part of the country, as there used to be. When Peter Balder died, 14 or 15 years since, Simon had no end of money to pay out, and it is a bad sign that he buys no land. All he has is the Rhyddings estate, and that is settled. Besides, it is a one-man bank and a bank that depends on one man is never quite sure. So much hangs on his life."

"A one-man bank! I though Mr. Atkinson was a partner."

"So he is, but he has only a small share, and no more power than the chief clerk. Simon keeps the reins entirely in his own hands, does not even take his only son into partnership. Why, nobody knows, for though I don't like Harold there is no denying that he is both steady and capable."

"Don't you think Balders are safe then? I have always thought they were as safe as the Bank of England."

"That's the general opinion, I know. But I'll tell you what Oliver Conyers said one day when we were talking things over, of course in strict confidence, at the King's Arms. So long as Simon lives and reins the bank is all right, but if anything happens, or seems likely to happen, or there is nasty talk—anything in short to frighten people—there'll be a run, and if there's a run you'll see such a crash as there has not been in Lynemouth for a hundred years. That's what Oliver Conyers said, and he is the keenest and shrewdest old fellow in this town."

(Continued Next Sunday.)

A Football Flirtation.

### Poet and Railroad President.

Edward T. Jeffery, president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, writes himself the story of his boyhood days, in the October Success. Thirty-five years ago, when Mr. Jeffery was very young and poor, he says, he joined a literary society which brought him considerable knowledge and experience. Then he wrote a poem for the society, which was read at one of its meetings. The poem, which was never before published, is as follows:

OUR DUTY.

The heart that is sad where a heart should be light,
Or false where a heart should be true,
Let us guide through the darkness obscuring the light,
And point to the future eternal and bright,
And teach it to dare and to do.

The soul that is darkened by passion and crime
Let us win from its idols of clay,
And lead to the heroes and sages sublime,
Whose names are inscribed on the records of time;
Undying immortals are they.

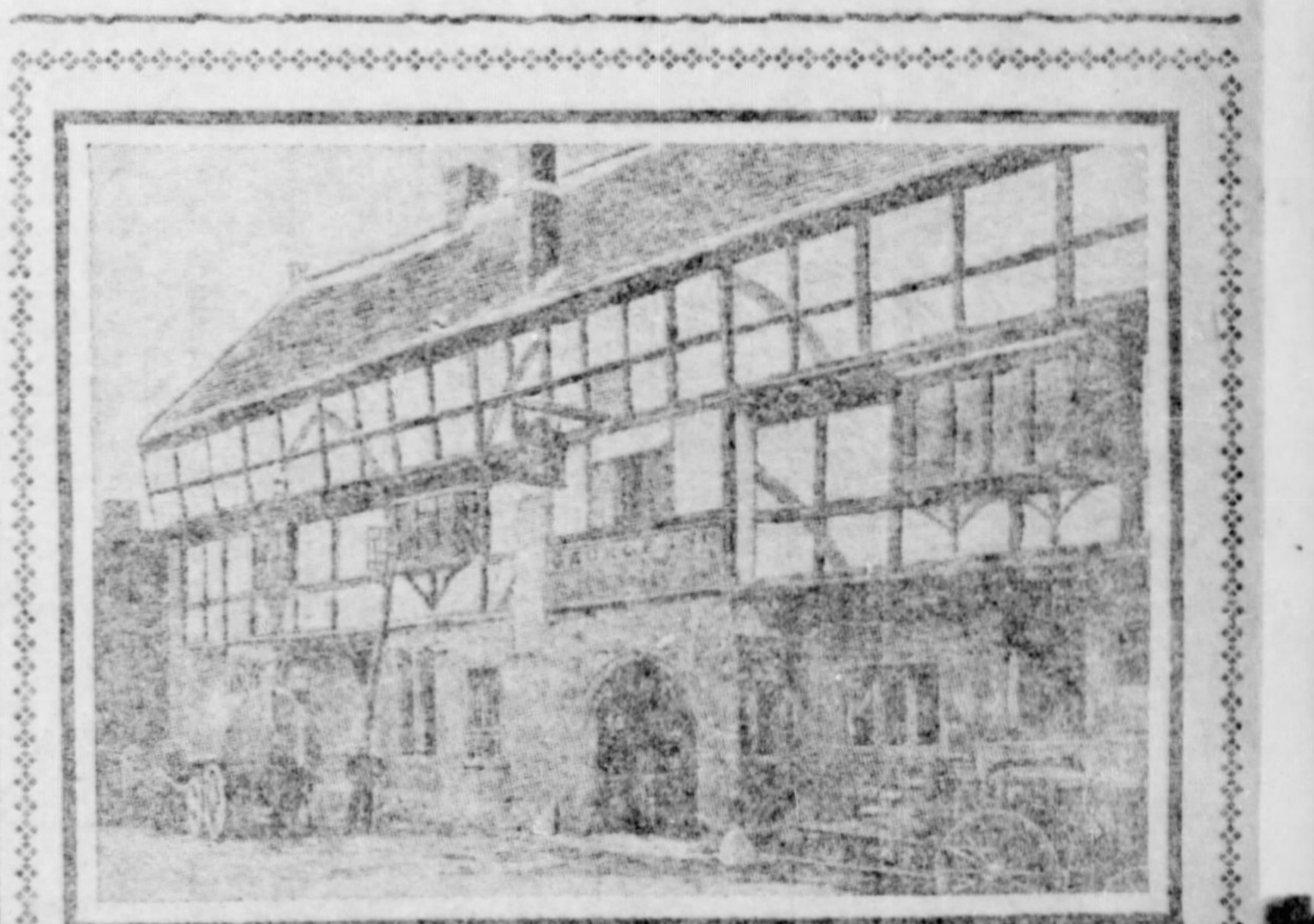
Let us fight for the right, though the struggle be long,
With firm and unswerving desire,
Let us manfully battle oppression and wrong,
With hearts that are earnest and trusty and strong;
With God and the Truth to inspire.

Let us dare to be noble men, nature's own pride,
And dare to be true to each other,
For the earth is a homestead so fruitful and wide,
We can live, we can love, we can toil side by side,
And each unto all be a brother.

If a man has nothing else to spend he can spend his vacation at home.

### EXIT.

When Fame seems the veriest bubble,
When Fortune has passed you by,
When you would make light of your trouble—
Well, there is the gas-jet anigh.
—Sam S. Stinson, in October Lippincott's.



The Oldest Hostelry in England, at Norton St. Philip, About Seven Miles South of Bath.

This inn, which dates from the fourteenth century, is the oldest licensed house still in existence in that country. Both Cromwell and the Duke of Monmouth are said to have stayed there.

# THE DROP OF A HAT

Written for The Sunday Gazette by OCTAVE THANET.

IT was during the most trying year of the civil war, during 1863, when the hearts of the north waxed faint. The house was of brick. It had green blinds and a narrow, scroll-bedecked piazza with rectangular pillars, the ugly awkwardness of which was screened by rose climbers and clematis. The air was close and warm, so warm that Oscar paused a moment on the shaded, dim piazza to wipe his brow. He looked at the old place with an unwonted moving of his heart; he had never forgotten the home of his childhood in his five years of Europe. He had chosen a course which his own conscience justified, even commanded, but which he understood, too well, many of his own political faith might despise; now, at the door of the old house he paused, chilled in the sunshine by the wonder whether he should ever look on the street or the sun again.

Afar he heard the fife and drum, too far for the tramp of feet to be audible. A boy's bare feet pattered on the brick sidewalk as he ran by singing, cheerfully.

"We shall meet, but we shall miss him;
There will be one vacant chair."

"Good old Peter," muttered Oscar under his breath; "there's the same little gamin, never fails; and Peter is marching his company by."

Curious that he had thought so little of Peter's solicitude before. Peter and his home guards of elderly men too old to draft and boys too young, Peter himself, with his empty sleeve drilling them so indefatigably, were the commonest sights to be seen any fair day. Peter ought to have been promoted, not sent back to civil life as a sergeant. Though he called the home guards captain, Peter, he really had not more than a speaking acquaintance with him; but he had obtained him his commission in the guards out of sheer admiration for his bravery. Oscar's influence with the governor was not a thing for the open air; and he was not seeking gratitude; indeed, it frightened him a bit to have Peter meet him the afternoon before and say—to be sure, they were alone—"I know what you've done to me. Give me a chance if things get hot. The boy always reports your days and I'm always 'round with the boys. Ain't you seen my line of march?"

"Yes," said Oscar. He hadn't noticed before, but he remembered. Soldiers marching through that soldier-crowded town could surprise none; but it was a fact. These same soldiers marched whenever the meetings of the Knights of the Golden Circle were held. "Day or night," said Peter, "I'm alway 'round. Keep your eye peeled, though; those copperheads bite when you ain't expecting. The governor can't protect you, but I can. If you think likely you'll be in a tight place any day, drop your hat on the steps before you go in."

"By Jove, I will," says Oscar, "and if I'm not out in half an hour send along some men and arrest me."

"I savey," says Capt. Peter, with a grin.

Oscar was going over this interview in half a dozen minds about it. That they should suspect him always had been possible. Yet so carefully had he covered his trail, so guarded and disguised had been his interviews with his one confidant, the governor, that for the most part he had not feared discovery. It was only a look here and there, a chance word, the unexpected caution, the refusal with a plausible excuse to send him an important and fatal list—only these straws that had frightened him.

"Don't go again," the governor had begged him. "I can't protect you; my hands are not free. I can manage with the evidence you have secured already."

"It isn't enough to justify putting the state under martial law," Oscar had urged; "you need the list, you need the letter, and I'm going to get it for you."

"Boy," said the governor, "do you remember the day you walked in here, just back from Europe?"

Oscar nodded sadly. He remembered how he had found his mother's place filled by a woman whom he could not respect, his sister's affection lost, his young brother unhappy; all left to him out of the wreck of the fortune which the woman's influence could not persuade his father to deny him.

"I remember. I was a man alone, who had a right to risk his life and his name; for it was already blackened by lies beyond redemption. I had accidentally come into possession of a clew to a monstrous plot, so subtle and so extensive that it was dangerous. I told you I wanted to serve my country and I was willing to serve her as a spy on those men. I could never be of much use as that way."

"I doubted you at first; that was a good while ago," said the governor, musing. "I have come to trust you absolutely. I believe you are as good a patriot as Nathan Hale. And by ——, I don't know what I could have done without you. Oscar, don't go tomorrow afternoon."

"I have to," said Oscar; "you know I have to, but I shall go with a light heart because of those words. Thank you."

"Then I'll do my best for you; and if I can't protect you I can avenge you."

But he went out of the capitol with a sting under his jauntiness.

It pricked him as he stood. None the less, his hand went out to the bell to give the peculiar ring which should herald his approach as one of the band. Just at this moment the Prisoner's garden overalls slouched round the hollyhocks. The Prisoner was a Virginian, hardly in his twenties, who had escaped from the military prison and had been in hiding ever since. He was not a member of the band, but he was admitted to many of their meetings because to him was entrusted the part of freeing the prisoners. He was a merry, patient, sweet-tempered young fellow, who plotted like a schoolboy, making jest of danger; and because he was so young and of such a sunny and innocent honor, tacitly all the darker features of the venture had been concealed from him. In spite of his determination to keep his interest off these men whom he must betray, Oscar had warmed to the Prisoner. It helped him every time he met the lad's dimpled smile.

Now he looked up at him almost wistfully.

There was no smile; nor did the prisoner's ready hand to go up to the old army hat over his black burls. With his eyes on the ground he stood stiffly erect, while slowly a dark red flush stained his cheek and his brow. "Haven't you forgot something? You better go back," he muttered. Almost Oscar was minded to take what he felt was a hint; at the same time he felt a stab in the boy's averted, darkened eyes and his painful flush. This youngster had been nearer a friend than a shy and disappointed nature had attracted in years. Into his troubled thoughts came the scrape of the door turning, and there was Hollins, the chief, smiling his soft, cold smile. Oscar was too dogged to retreat now; but, as if by awkwardness, he dropped his hat on the door sill. To pick it up he must take a few steps on the piazza; and as he stooped he heard the light thud of naked feet on the bricks. Capt. Peter's boy was speeding past.

Oscar would not look at the prisoner, he followed Hollis down the hall to the robing room, where he grimly endued himself with a black domino and a black mask. Hollins had a passion for ceremonies and clothes.

The meetings were held in a cellar room, formerly used as the storeroom, and adjoining what had been for the times and the town a famous wine cellar. The conspirators in their black dominoes and their black masks, with their hoods peaked above their shapeless black forms, squatting on rickety boxes, bore a grotesque likeness to a circle of crows. Hollins had invented a ritual of mystery, part of which it was for him to be the only man known to the band. He admitted and his dismissed every man; and every man came at an appointed time to an appointed door. The only chance of discovery was at the door, and the fact that Hollins had rented the house and that he had a law office within it, where he had watched a slowly dwindling chancery practice for years, always offered a chance of the other man, should one encounter him, being an innocent client.

On every man's breast was his number. He was only a number to his comrades, no more. The prisoner alone, as he did not belong to the order, was known to them all in his rightful person. But at these meetings the prisoner donned a domino and a mask with a schoolboy zest for the disguise.

The prisoner's number was No. 12. Long ago Oscar had made out this fact; for that matter, he had trailed every man's identity of the band until he ran it down, and his eye darted in a single glance over the numbers present, noting them.

He gave the regulation sign and the usual formal greeting; but even as he bowed himself before the chief two men behind gripped him, while two others dexterously bound his legs and slipped his hands into handcuffs. Resistance would have been futile, outcry no less deep down in that dark house of crime, the street half an acre away. Oscar neither stirred nor cried out. With the first clutch at his arms he had realized a peril against which he had no weapon save his wits. When the mask was pulled from his face he showed an absolutely impassive front. "Take away your gag, Jimmy," he said in his usual voice. "I'm not going to kick up a row; I don't need to. What's the matter? You folks will be sorry if you don't let me do a little talking; your lives depend on it. Now, what the devil is the cause of this?"

"The cause," said Hollins—he spoke in low and earnest tones; but to Oscar there was something theatrical and unreal about them, so that he wondered with a thrill of resentment if Hollins were not trying, with a life at stake, to impress the latest recruit of the order, a rich young fellow from New York who had been disappointed of a regiment and threatened, as he thought, with arrogant insult by the secretary of war—"the cause is that you are a traitor to your vows, to your cause, and to your comrades; you know our oath; you took it——"

"Beg pardon"—Oscar's voice cut into his—"beg pardon; I did not take it. I draw the line at oaths and giving my word. I brought you a letter saying I had taken it."

"You mean to say that letter——"

"That letter was forged," returned Oscar, coolly.

"By God, he admits it all," some one groaned. Oscar knew the prisoner's soft tenor. He flushed; it was queer how it could hurt to have one foolish young fellow despise one, hurt so that it pierced one's soul even in the presence of death.

"I have not lied to you," said Oscar; "I shall not now. You who are talking so grandly, you are traitors to your own section if you are not willing to call it your country. The southerners at least are loyal to their states; you are not. Your state is for the union. You are plotting to assassinate your own neighbors, who have shown you kindnesses and good offices; not the worst men in the city, but the best; not——"

"We're not arguing with you"—Hollins' voice overrode Oscar's even, quiet tones—"what have you to say that the penalty to traitors should not be inflicted in your case?"

They all saw Oscar's ironic smile. "Only this," said he; "you will every one give your life for mine if you kill me. Every single one of you."

"Talk is easy," sneered Hollins, shrugging his shoulders, "easier than scaring us. Have you nothing better to offer?" But Oscar saw through his half-closed, indifferent brown eyes every motion in the black figures around him, was aware of the slightest turning of the head, the merest inclination of the shoulders, causing a little black ripple to sway the shapeless masses of black calico. It was as if every man wanted to ask his neighbor a question, but did not venture the sign of attention.

"Do you suppose," Oscar drawled, "that I put my head in the trap without a string tied to the trap jaws? Have none of you noticed the company of soldiers that marches around this house when we have meetings—which I attend?"

The black hoods turned again, but instantly became immovable.

"There are plenty of soldiers in town; but has it never struck any of you shrewd fellows, who are playing with the rope around your necks, that it is the same company of soldiers——"

"Whose soldiers?" snapped Hollins.

"Company A, Second regiment, Home Guards. Do you think the Home Guards will have many scruples about choking a copperhead? Particularly with all their officers' names on your list?"

"You haven't got the list."

"But I have found the names and I shall have the list this day. Meanwhile, both the governor and captain of the company have my copy, which they will open when they know I am not back, out of here, by 3 o'clock. That is in half an hour. In half an hour, if I have not come out of the house, the soldiers will come, in front and—at the exit. Did you suppose that I had not found that out? The secret passage from the wine cellar to the street is no secret to me."

Hollins' pistol flashed out of his black sleeve; his eyes encountered the level, unflinching eyes of the spy. The latter held only a kind of weary impatience.

"You can shoot me, Hollins," said Oscar, "but you will kill every one of your friends, here and in the state. The governor has all the evidence needed and will open it at half-past 3 this afternoon."

Hollins' arm fell. "You infernal villain!" shrieked one of the plotters. He forgot rules and fell to whispering furiously with his next neighbor; in an instant an agitated buzz of talk spurted into the silence and the black sleeves and heads were waving. Hollins brought his bare fist down on the box before him, demanding order.

"What does he offer for his life?" cried No. 20—Oscar knew the New York burr; it was the latest recruit, who had no mind for useless sacrifice.

"I offer you the chance to escape," Oscar answered in his leisurely voice. "Macy, push that box to me so I can sit down, will you?"

Macy was No. 10, who had tired of the slow money-making of a big grocery and had invested some of the gold into which he always converted his greenbacks in blockade running, and was a conspirator to protect his ventures. Of late he had grown timorous; nor had he altogether relished having his own family doctor on the "retired list," as Hollins dubbed it, facetiously. Macy involuntarily responded, pushing a box toward Oscar.

"We needn't be in a great hurry," said Oscar, seating himself. "Half an hour is not long."

"It shall be your last half hour, make the best of it," said Hollins, grinding his teeth. "Let your hell hounds come if they will; they can't do anything when there is no trace of you."

"They can kill you, and they will, just the same. For"—he sent his steady eyes around the circle—"they may not find me, but they know where to hunt for poor Wilton, whom you killed and trusted to the quicklime to finish your work, but it hasn't. They'll find him if they don't find me." There was no mistaking that this thrust had gone home. The New York recruit wriggled on his chair; Macy vainly tried to turn an irrepressible groan into a cough; every man was openly talking to his neighbor, but the prisoner called out sharply: "Look a-here! What has this gang of yours been doing? I'm no member; I don't know; I'm only responsible for freeing the boys at camp. I'm not in any assassination business! Was Wilton a traitor, too? And what did you do to him? Damn it, was he any kin to Capt. Tom Wilton out at the prison?"

"He was no traitor and he was Tom Wilton's brother. Accidentally he stumbled on some of our secrets and he vanished from the earth; he would not join the order and his mouth had to be shut." Oscar shrugged his shoulders.

"Order!" shouted Hollins. "Keep cool! There is only one man who knows anything that will endanger you, and hell can't make him speak."

Oscar looked out of the cellar window above his head at the orchard at a certain gnarled apple tree, whose distorted limbs waved over a pile of whitewash. In truth he was only guessing, but the strength was back in his limbs and his wits now that he saw a chance for his fight. Suddenly he flung his gaze back, not on Hollins' hooded and masked head, which could give him no answer, but on his bare clenched hand, where the veins were swelling.

"There are several of our valued old knights who know how Wilton died," he said smoothly; "there is only one man besides you, Hollins, who knows where they buried him, but you mistake—that man has told. His full deposition is with the governor now. Don't be deceived; your only chance of life is with me." He noted that the veins of the hand knotted. Hollins was clenching back his temper. As for the others, they whispered grimly apart; the prisoner alone did not stir in his seat. His hood sank on his breast.

Oscar shifted his gaze straight to him. "If you here come to my terms you have all night, you have until noon next day, to make your escape. And I do not serve my country for reward. I don't think it necessary to say that, but I have asked one reward. If I succeed I am promised one person. One of you will go scott free——"

"How kind!" sneered Hollins. "Which one?"

"That is my own affair. Another thing, you will give me List A."

Hollins' laugh was nearer a snarl. His eyes glared out of his hood like a trapped wolf's. He took out his watch. "It is ten minutes past three," said he. "I shall call your bluff. If at half past three the soldiers do not come you can say your prayers, for in five minutes you will be dead."

"But if they do come?" said Oscar, with a curling lip.

"You'll hear what then," responded Hollins, dryly.

"Allow me to call your attention to one fact," said Oscar. "You are losing time. You have to get out of this town; you have to make some preparations, I imagine, before you go. You only have until tomorrow noon. You are playing with your lives. No use getting angry. You can only kill me if you kill yourselves. You can't possibly kill me and dispose of me before the soldiers come; you've only got 17 minutes now. It can't be done! Have a little sense. Can't you see that it isn't my life that is at stake only? It is very much more yours. Do you suppose you are going to have a trial by jury and a long wait? Not a bit of it. Martial law and a firing squad is your prospect. I tell you I am the only person who can give you a chance for your lives——"

"Silence!" sternly commanded Hollins. "I'll gag you if you open your mouth again."

Oscar smiled and shrugged his shoulders. He stood erect, rising on his pinioned legs by an effort. The Prisoner lent him a hand, and he thanked the assistance with a nod. Then he glued his eyes to the watch dial. His face was as motionless in every muscle as if cut out of the stone walls of the cellar. Once only his eye went upward to the narrow window framing a segment filled with waving green leafage against a deep blue sky. He did not try to speak. He was counting up his chances. Hollins was a hot-tempered, cold-hearted intriguer, eaten up with vanity, but he hadn't quite lost his senses. He still wanted to live. The man called Jimmy had lost his nerve ever since poor Wilton's passing, for which he would have to answer as well as Hollins. Macy was deadly scared; in fact, only terror had cowed his opposition to the plotters' bloody methods. And now a counter panic had assailed him, so that he had but one impulse—to fly. The Prisoner was an honorable soldier disgusted at the civilians' underhanded brutality. These three, at least, he might count to give him a chance of escape. They, at least, wanted no more murders. He thought he might count on the New Yorker as well. He had too much money to throw away his life and he had turned nervous. But for the rest he could not tell how far Hollins' influence might push them. And one move of Hollins' hand would decide it. Bound as he was, he could do nothing. No, it was soul against soul now. Though his eyes never left the face of the watch, he knew when the Prisoner cautiously drew his big garden knife out of his pocket (a pocket Oscar had given him), he knew when with one hand he pried the blade open. Ten minutes now. Finally a thin, fine sound beat its way down the streets, an air every one knew played by the fifes while the drum roll followed— a company of soldiers marching down the street.

"Listen!" whispered the Prisoner in a tense voice. But the black figures were huddled closer together, listening in every pore. Macy stood on the other side of Oscar and his breath came in rough gasps. He wiped his wet face under his mask. The prisoner tore the mask off his face and flung the donimo off. "These are no clothes to run in," he muttered. Hollins did not reprove him. His eyes were fixed on Oscar's. Oscar's went again to the waving green and the blue sky and on to the orchard hill, where the whitewash was trampled into the grass. Had the boy seen the hat fall? Would Capt. Peter keep faith? His whole being was concentrated on the swelling quaver of the fife. Would they divide and go down Moss street? It was like the drowning man's suffocating moment before the merciful anaesthetic of his manner of death muffles his nerves. His entire life drifted in pictures before him; his mother's smile was tingling again through his heart that day at school when he won the prize; his father was bidding him good-by with a last wave of the hat as the steamer slipped her mooring; he saw his sweetheart's face in her coffin under the flowers; the governor was clasping his hands, and all the while he stood with his faint, half-impatient smile, nor did his eyelash so much as quiver. He saw one of the black figures pull something out from his robe; his eyelids narrowed the least in the world; he felt a vague disgust because the noose was muddy and there were but two minutes left. Hollis had drawn the others apart. They were whispering together in a buzz of agitation. Why couldn't they let him listen? Fools! What a noise they made! He could hardly hear the fife. Surely, though, the sounds came nearer, nearer. One minute! The hand seemed a horrible, sentient thing, grasping for his life. If he only had a chance for his life!

"Time's up!" said Hollins.

The prisoner stepped in front of Oscar. "You don't need to," said Oscar quietly, "the soldiers are coming up the walk. Listen."

Louder pealed the fife:

"Tramp, tramp, tramp! the boys are marching!
Cheer up, comrades, they will come!"

Oscar turned, frowning, to Hollins. Their eyes flashed like the whirl of steel. "Well," said he, "there they come. Are you going to take the chance for your lives or die right here and now?"

Still Hollins' hold on the plotters was strong enough to keep them mute while he spoke. "Wait for the ring. If they ring, swear that you will destroy the evidence you hold and keep our secret and you may go. Refuse, and you die and we drag your body to the cistern and take our chances."

"And if the soldiers don't ring I die anyhow? What an unmitigated ass you are, Hollins! Well, I refuse; and I don't die. I'm dictating terms, not you. Is the list in that tin box under the table? I know it is. Undo these handcuffs, and be quick about it, and give me the box!"

And all the time his ears were agonizing for the tramp up the steps, for the word of command in Capt. Peter's choppy, gruff tones. Suddenly he saw the prisoner's clouded face clear. He saw him grasp Hollins' arm. "Hear that!" he cried furiously, "they are grounding arms! That is the bell. Drop your gun and run! Get off this mummery and run, you all! Skedaddle! Double quick! You can trust his word. Save yourselves."

Oscar drew a long sigh in tiny fragments between his grimly smiling lips as Macy pounded out of the room, followed by the New Yorker and Jimmy, followed and jostled then by the man with the noose. In less than a minute the bell was ringing furiously. Hollins, the Prisoner and Oscar were by themselves in the cellar. Hollins had unlocked the manacles. He looked at the heaps of black dominoes crumpled on the cellar floor with bitter scorn. The Prisoner had cut Oscar's bonds and he was stamping his feet. He held the tin box in his hands. "Go," said Oscar, "you have until tomorrow noon."

"If you are a traitor, at least you are not a cursed coward like those curs," said Hollins. "The cause is lost; you needn't be afraid of a shot in the back. Come, Johnny Reb."

"Best not," said Oscar, "he's done me a good turn today, and I can help him better than you. Come, Johnny Reb—if you can trust me, yours is the life I begged."

"I reckon I can," said the Prisoner. "You're a spy, for sho'; but you're a man!"

They climbed up the narrow stairs together, and at the top Oscar saw his hat on the floor. He picked it up and brushed it carefully. "It has been a very useful hat to me today," said he.

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Lena Ashwell,

Who plays the heroine in Henry Arthur Jones' new play, "Chance the Idol," now the rage in London. She is one of the greatest dressers on the stage.

## A SONG TO BRAVE WOMEN.

They were married in the autumn when the leaves were turning gold,
And the mornings bore a menace of the winter's coming cold;
Side by side they stood and promised, hand in hand, to walk through life,
And the parson said, "God bless you!" as he named them man and wife.
They had little wealth to aid them; little of the world they knew;
But he whispered: "Oh, my darling, I have riches—I have—you."
Then they vowed that, walking ever side by side and hand in hand,
They would gain the distant summits of their far-off happy land.

Side by side they walked together, lingering sometimes for a kiss,
Dreaming of those far-off summits, of the future's perfect bliss;
But the battle-stress was on them, and the foeman bade them yield,
And their onward steps were hidden by the smoke upon the field;
And his heart grew faint within him as he murmured: "I must fall,
For the foeman presses ever, and his cohorts conquer all."
But the woman, loyal ever, only whispered: "You shall win!
You shall snatch the victor's laurel from the battle-strife and din."

Then again he struggled onward, though his wounds were gaping wide,
Listening ever for a whisper—"I am battling for your side."
Struggling onward, struggling ever, though the mists were dark about;
Beaten downward by the foeman, lost in mists of gloom and doubt;
Still he heard that gentle whisper that his spirit must obey
Till he reached the golden summits past the border land of gray.
Then the world, as wise as ever, said, "Behold a conquering knight!"
For it never heard the whisper that had urged him to the height.

Call it fable, fable only; lo, the world is full of these,
Men who struggle onward, upward, till the splendid prize they seize;
Men who stumble, stumble often, dazed or stricken in the din,
But to rise and falter forward at the whisper, "You shall win!"
And we name them knights and heroes of the battle and the fray,
Knowing not that there behind each is the one who showed the way;
Just some little, loyal woman forcing back the tears that blur—
You may honor your brave hero; I will sing a song to her.
—Alfred J. Waterhouse, in Success.

## THE SOUL OF THE VIOLIN.

When artist hand draws to and fro
O'er trembling strings the leaping bow,
Thy vibrant voice with love unfolds
The longing of a thousand souls.

From out thy quivering body flows
The tonal flood of human woes,
And by inspired genius led,
Thou holdest converse with the dead;

Or else in happier mood displayed,
And by the supple fingers made
To leap with joy, thou givest birth
To radiant forms of fairy mirth.

The same song, from thy tenderest strings,
Is breathed that the mother sings
When, folded to her loving breast,
She soothes her babe to blissful rest.

The coquetry of winsome maids,
Glad music of the forest-glades,
The ardent lover's tender words,
Find utterance in thy witching chords.

Or when the taut bow telleth thee
Of deeds of daring, bold and free,
Of carnage grim, and battle reek,
Their terrors in thy wild tones speak.

All heights of joy that we can know,
All depths of darkness and of woe.

## The Bare-Bear.

Said a seal, who immodesty hates
To a polar b'ar, one of her mates,
"Your necktie pray wear,
For I simply can't bear
A bare b'ar, his b-ar-bear-ity grates."
—C. G. Fish in Leslie's Monthly for October.

# KING GEORGE'S GOLD

Written for The Sunday Gazette by PROF. J. T. CHAPMAN.

AT the close of one summer afternoon in the year 1789, Monsieur Sabot might have been seen walking with apparently weary steps to his house in Water street in the town of Pittsburgh. He entered and passed into an inner room. Here he fingered for a moment through the lining of cap and then drew out a handful of bright gold coins, which he laid on the table.

"Nina!" he called.

"Yes, father," responded a girlish voice, and immediately a young maiden entered the room.

"Why, father!" she exclaimed in surprise, when she saw the coins on the table.

"Sh! sh!" said Sabot, holding up a warning finger; "lock the door, and don't make a noise."

He then reached into all his pockets and finally his shot-pouch, and from these receptacles he drew out other handfuls of gold which he added to the heap on the table.

"Why, father, where did you get the money?" she asked excitedly, but in a low tone.

But just then a heavy step was heard in the outer room. Nina went out, and Sabot, throwing his coat over the table, speedily followed her. The visitor was his daily chum and frequent hunting companion, Peter Mannie, a well-known sportsman and merchant of the town.

"I saw you coming in, looking very tired," he said. "What luck?"

"Very poor luck," replied Sabot; "scarcely a fin or a feather. But came across a pretty good bunch of sang," he continued, "and tomorrow I will go out and get it."

The talk then drifted off to ginseng, coin-money, called "sang" in those days, the price at which it sold, and the quantity of that root that Britt & Co. had sent to Philadelphia in their last consignment. The trade in ginseng was at that time an important business in Pittsburgh, and most of the storekeepers in the town dealt in it.

During the conversation the manner of Sabot was distraught and vacant, which his friend attributed to weariness, and he shortly withdrew.

"Lock the door, Nina," said Sabot; "if anybody comes, tell him I am not well and have gone to bed."

They then returned to the inner room.

As the close of the revolutionary war a good many Frenchmen settled at Pittsburgh, and among them was Pierre Sabot. The point of land between the two rivers at the head of the Ohio had always been coveted by the French, and they had been ousted from it only after a long and bloody struggle. The war of the revolution had made the French and American friends and allies against England. Sabot was not a stranger to the place; he had been one of the soldiers of De Contrecoeur, who descended the Allegheny and built Fort Duquesne more than 30 years before, and was one of the last to leave upon the approach of Forbes in the fall of 1758. Sabot was then a youth; the 30 years of hard service on the field of battle and in the forest since had brought him wrinkles and gray hairs, but he was still a stout and vigorous man.

In Canada, to which he had marched from Fort Duquesne, he remained for some years after the fall of the French power in America, and there married the daughter of one of his compatriots. She died in the course of a few years, and he was left alone with the little Nina, now—at the opening of this incident—a pretty girl of 15, and as good as she was pretty. The one great object for which the old man was content to live was to acquire wealth enough to enable him to return to his native Languedoc, buy a small estate and spend his declining years with his beloved daughter among the scenes of his childhood.

The Frenchman is the natural foe of England, and when the American colonies rebelled against the rule of the mother country every Frenchman sympathized with them. In Sabot the old martial spirit flamed up, and when he heard that the youthful Lafayette had arrived in America with a number of his countrymen to aid the colonies, he hastened from Canada and joined the American cause. He fought gallantly to the end of the war, then, bringing his little daughter with him he returned to his old haunts at the forks of the Ohio. He engaged in business as an Indian trader, for which his courage, his hardihood, and his long familiarity with the savages well fitted him. His cabin in Water street, below Market, consisted of two rooms and a loft. The outer apartment served as a store room, in which he kept a stock of cheap blankets, powder, vermilion, glass beads, hatchets, and such other trifles as were in demand among the red men, and for which they exchanged furs, ginseng and pelting. His gains were not great, and the funds for the estate in Languedoc seemed slow to materialize.

"Will you not tell me, father, how you got all this money?" Nina asked, anxiously, when they had returned to the room.

"Why, certainly, my daughter," he replied; "I did not steal it, nor murder any one to get it. I got it honestly, and it is ours."

"I am impatient to hear, father."

"Well, I took my gun this morning, as you know, and set off with Ponto for the woods. I had very little luck and wandered along the trail till about dinnertime, when I came to the old battle-field. You have been there, I think, Nina," he said.

"Yes, father," she replied, "two or three years ago, you remember, you took me there one day."

"Well, I have been there many times," he resumed," and I never go there but I think of the fearful slaughter we made of Braddock's men the first time I was ever on the ground."

"Yes, father, I remember the story," interposed the girl, fearful that the old man would launch out into a history of Braddock's defeat, a painful story that she had heard more than once.

"I walked down the slope toward the river," he continued, "and at the foot of the hill I heard Ponto barking in a hollow over to the left. I called him, but he did not come. I supposed he had holed a woodchuck or something of that kind, and I walked over to see. I saw him down in a little ravine, pawing and barking at some object in the side of the bank. He looked up at me, and then went to pawing and barking again, more furiously than ever, as much as to say there was something there worth looking after. I tell you, Nina, I think dogs are a good deal more knowing than we give them credit for being."

"I have no doubt of it," Nina replied, hastily, apprehensive that he would get off upon another of his favorite topics, the intelligence of animals; "I have no doubt of it, father; but what was it that Ponto was barking at?"

"Well, I went down there, and I found the sharp corner of something sticking out of the ground near the bottom of the ravine. With my knife I dug away the earth, and finally pulled out a box about 15 inches square."

"A box, father!" cried Nina.

"Yes, an iron box. It was very much rusted, and by a stroke or two with the butt of my gun I knocked a hole in the top of it. Looking in I saw this money, which, of course, I took out."

"Why, father, how did the box get there, and whose do you think it could be?"

"It must have been Braddock's, and it was thrown in there for safe-keeping during the battle."

"And is the money ours, father?"

"Well, I suppose it is, unless it is the King of England's; but we will hardly be foolish enough to tell him we found it. There were some packages of paper in the box," he continued, "but as I could not bring them away very well, I left them there. I will go back in the morning and examine them."

"We are rich now, father, aren't we?" she said, looking at the great heap of shining coins.

"Yes, my daughter," he replied; "far richer than I ever expected to be. We will go back to Languedoc, dear old Langeuedoc, as soon as I can close up my business here."

The girl heard this announcement with much less satisfaction than her father uttered it. She had never been in France; she had no ties of tender recollections binding her to Languedoc; America was her native country, and she felt that Pittsburgh, with its wooded hills and shining rivers was a good enough place for her. She was glad for her father's sake that this great stroke of good fortune had come to them, but the thought of going away forever rather filled her with dismay.

"Now, Nina," said he, "not a whisper of this to any living soul."

"No, father."

"We must not make any particular change in our dress or our manner of living while we remain here," he said, "or do anything to make people talk."

"I shall be very careful," she said; and for the first time in her life she felt the burden of a secret.

"Now we must hide this money," he said. He got a crock and in it he placed the coins, except two or three pieces, which he put into his pocket. He then took up one of the puncheons that formed the floor of the room, scooped out a hole in the ground and in it placed the crock. He then carefully replaced the slab of wood and cleared away all traces of what he had done.

That night, when he had climbed to his bed in the loft, he could not fall into the sweet sleep of the night before, and Nina upon her couch in the back room, with all that gold under the floor, was timid and wakeful. Half a dozen times during the night Sabot clambered down his ladder to talk to her about their wealth, about Languedoc, and all the glories that awaited them; then bidding her good night and telling her to be a good girl and "go to sleep," thereby only increasing her wakefulness, he climbed back again to his place in the loft.

It was midnight before either of them fell asleep; nevertheless, Sabot was awake and up at an early hour of the morning. He ate a hasty breakfast and then set off for the scene of yesterday's discovery. He took with his gun a strong canvas pouch, in which he was accustomed to carry any ginseng he might find on his rambles, and a small hammer with which to enlarge the opening in the box, that he might explore its contents more readily.

The sun was just on the horizon as he ascended the hill above the town. Birds were singing in the trees as he passed along. He heard the barking of squirrels near at hand, and a saucy red fox looked out at him from a log in plain view from the path; but Sabot paid no attention to any of these things. He seemed to have undergone some strange metamorphosis since the day before. He was now intent only in reaching his destination.

It was still early morning as he again walked down the slope near the river. He found the box just as he had left it. With his hammer he soon enlarged the opening in the box and was rewarded by finding several coins that had escaped him the day before. He also drew out two small oblong packages carefully wrapped up in oiled silk and tied with a strong twine.

The iron box had been faithful to its trust, and the packages were in almost as good condition as when they had been placed in the box. He cut the twine and unwrapped one of the packages, when to his amazement he found that it was composed of bank bills amounting to a great sum. All the gold that he had secured before was a bagatelle to this new windfall.

He felt half-scared to find himself in possession of such wealth. He straightened himself up and looked around. No person was in sight. Only the slight woodland sounds of birds or squirrel broke the silence. He again wrapped up the package, and put them both into his canvas bag. Then obliterating as far as possible all signs of his work, he took up the box and carried it to the river.

Here he walked some distance down the bank and at a suitable point, stripping off his shoes, and filling the box with stones, he carried it far out into the stream and let it down to the bottom. "There," he said to himself, "I think that will stay there."

His next object was to find, if possible, some roots of ginseng so as to give color to his day's employment in the woods. He would like to have gone home immediately; but so speedy a return might cause remark, and above all things he wished to avoid cause for the slightest suspicion. Consequently he loitered along the river bank and in the forest, and succeeded in finding a few sprigs of the plant he desired.

He could scarcely realize the great change that had come about in his financial affairs, and often peeped into the canvas pouch or took the half dozen bright golden guineas from his pocket to assure himself that it was not all a dream.

The day, however, wore away and towards its close Sabot returned to the town. That evening he and Nina undid the package of notes. Except that the notes were a little discolored along the edges and had a tendency to adhere after their long and close contact of more than 30 years they were in about the same condition as when they first tied up. The sum he had found was a large one, not less than £16,000. The packages were again tied up as before and hidden in some bales of pelting in the attic.

Sabot never before had felt the least fear that anybody would steal his pelting or that the house would burn down, but now he was constantly uneasy, though the danger was no greater than formerly, and Nina, who had been accustomed to go out for half an hour at a time to chat with some young companion, leaving the house door wide open, now never went away for a moment without turning the key in the lock. Such are the cares that wealth brings with it.

Sabot was right in his surmise that the money must have been Gen. Braddock's. That officer, as we all know, proceeded upon his campaign riding very comfortably in his carriage. It was necessary to have with him a large sum of money for pressing contingencies, and this money he carried in his own private conveyance. On the day of the fatal encounter at the crossing of the Monongahela, as soon as the firing at the front was heard Braddock left his carriage in charge of four soldiers, mounted a horse and rode rapidly forward at the head of the column.

When the general fell and the rout began these four soldiers also took to flight; two of them, however, taking the strong box between them attempted to carry it away; but seeing themselves in danger of being overtaken they turned a little aside and threw the box into a narrow ravine among the bushes.

They had scarcely emerged from the thicket and regained the road when both were shot down and killed. With them perished all knowledge of Braddock's army chest. No one looked into the ravine. The leaves of autumn and the crumbling away of the banks soon covered the box and hid it from human sight. Eventually some slight change in the direction of the water which flowed through the ravine after the heavy spring rains partially exposed the box and it was recovered in the manner which we have described.

Monsieur Sabot and his daughter tried earnestly to observe their rule to make no change in their manner of living while they remained in Pittsburgh, but they found it very difficult to keep up the appearance and the habits of poverty with so large a sum of money immediately at hand. Sabot, for instance, could not interest himself so much as formely in the price of a beaver skin and did not seem to care whether a customer bought a pound of powder of him or whether he went off dissatisfied and bought it somewhere else.

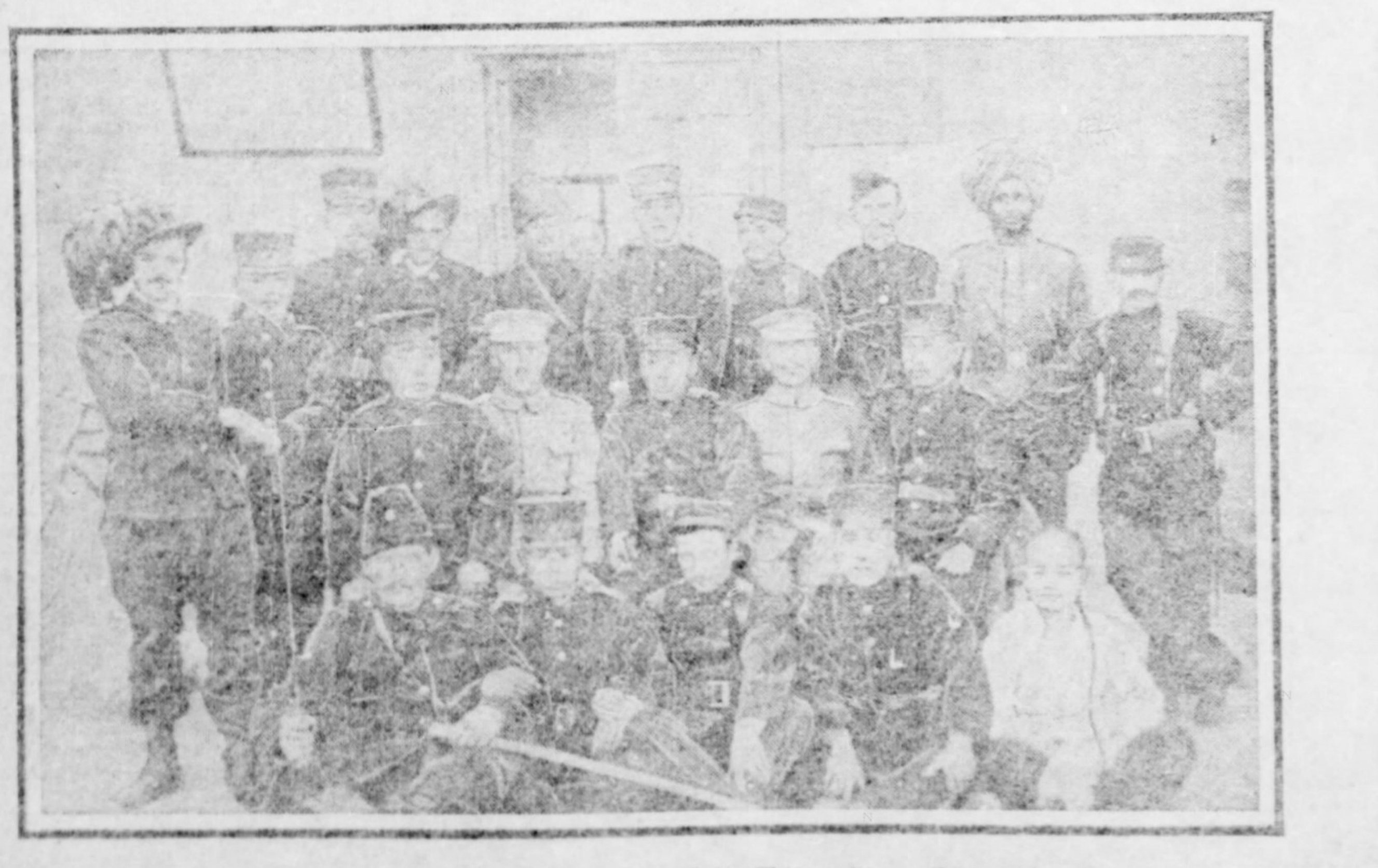
By degrees they relaxed their rule, and when one day Sabot appeared upon the street in a fashionable chapeau instead of his ancient, well-worn coonskin cap, it excited only a momentary ripple among his acquaintances, and when the fair Nina turned out to an evening party of young folks in a handsome gown of the "Barcelona figured silk" advertised by Elliott, Williams & Co., at the corner of Front and Ferry streets, it caused little emotion among her companions except one of envy.

The subsequent career of Monsieur Sabot in the hands of a skillful novelist would furnish material for a striking romance; as it is, we can only add that in the course of the next summer he found himself in France with his daughter. He went down into Languedoc and bought just such an estate and chateau as had often filled his dreams and settled down apparently to a life of quiet rusticity.

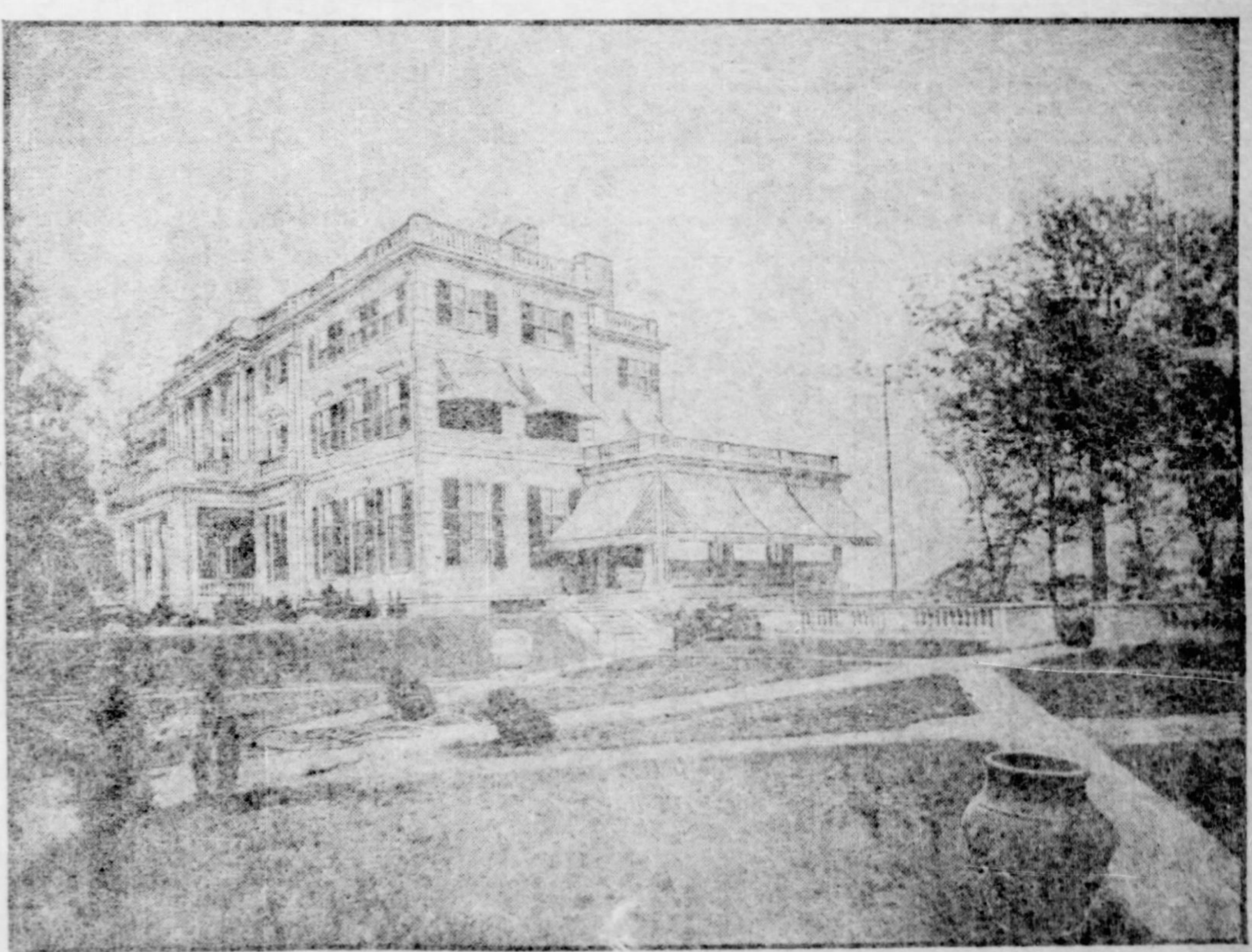
But France was then in the rising tide of the revolution; the Bastile had been destroyed; the king was being overborne by the people, by whom a few months later he was put to death. Sabot's old military spirit flamed up; he abandoned his peaceful vineyards, hastened up to Paris and put himself in the service under his old general, Lafayette, who was in command of the national guard. It all ended disastrously for the king and his friends, and among the victims of the guillotine in the terrible massacre of September, 1792, was the old soldier, Monsieur Sabot.

The more haste the longer you have to wait for the other fellow.

## An Army of Many Races and Nations



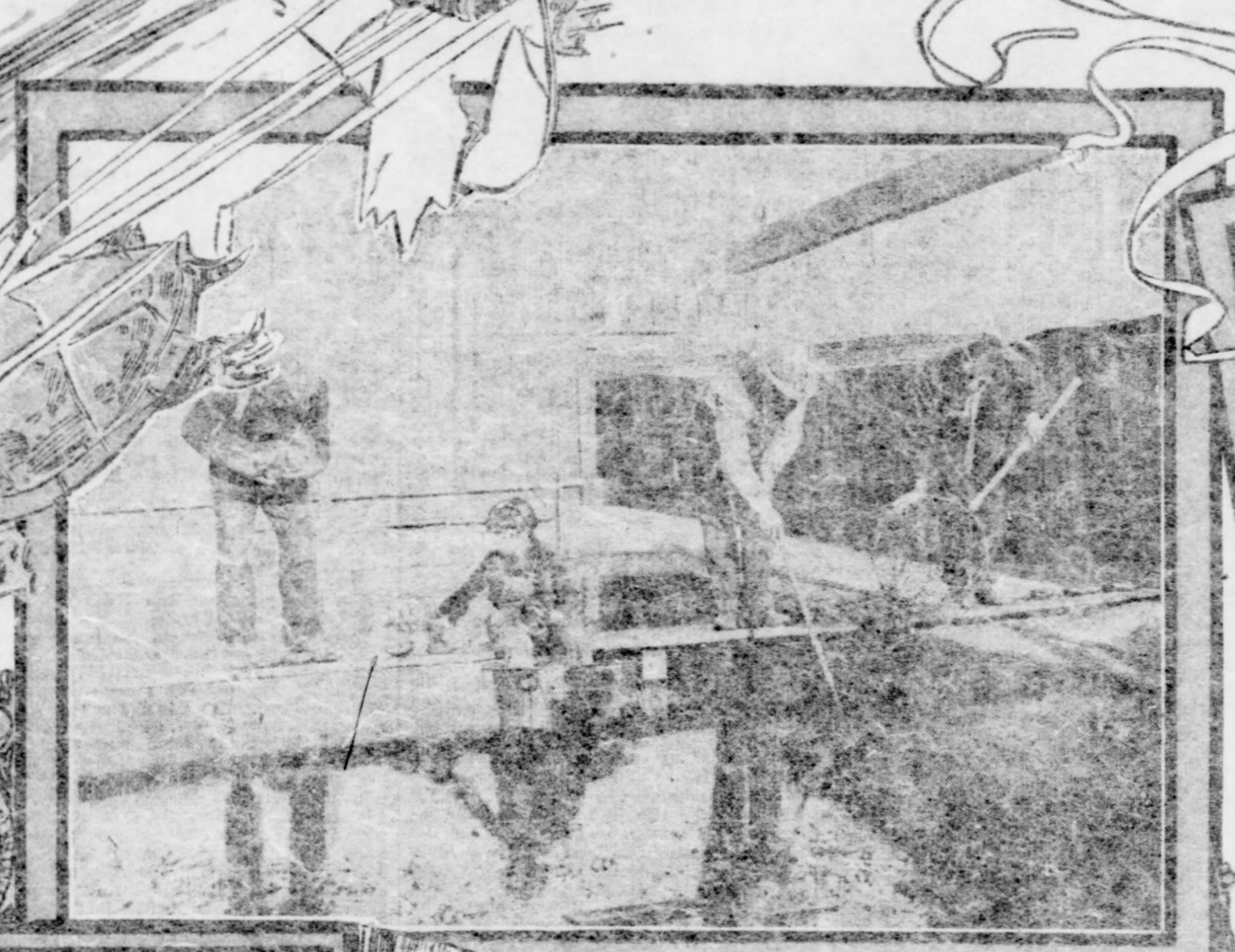
The above curious photograph, taken recently at Tien Tsin, China, shows the variegated nature of the international army of occupation. In the group of soldiers are English, German, French, Russian, Italian, Hindu, Japanese and Chinese. The American troops had departed before the photograph was taken.



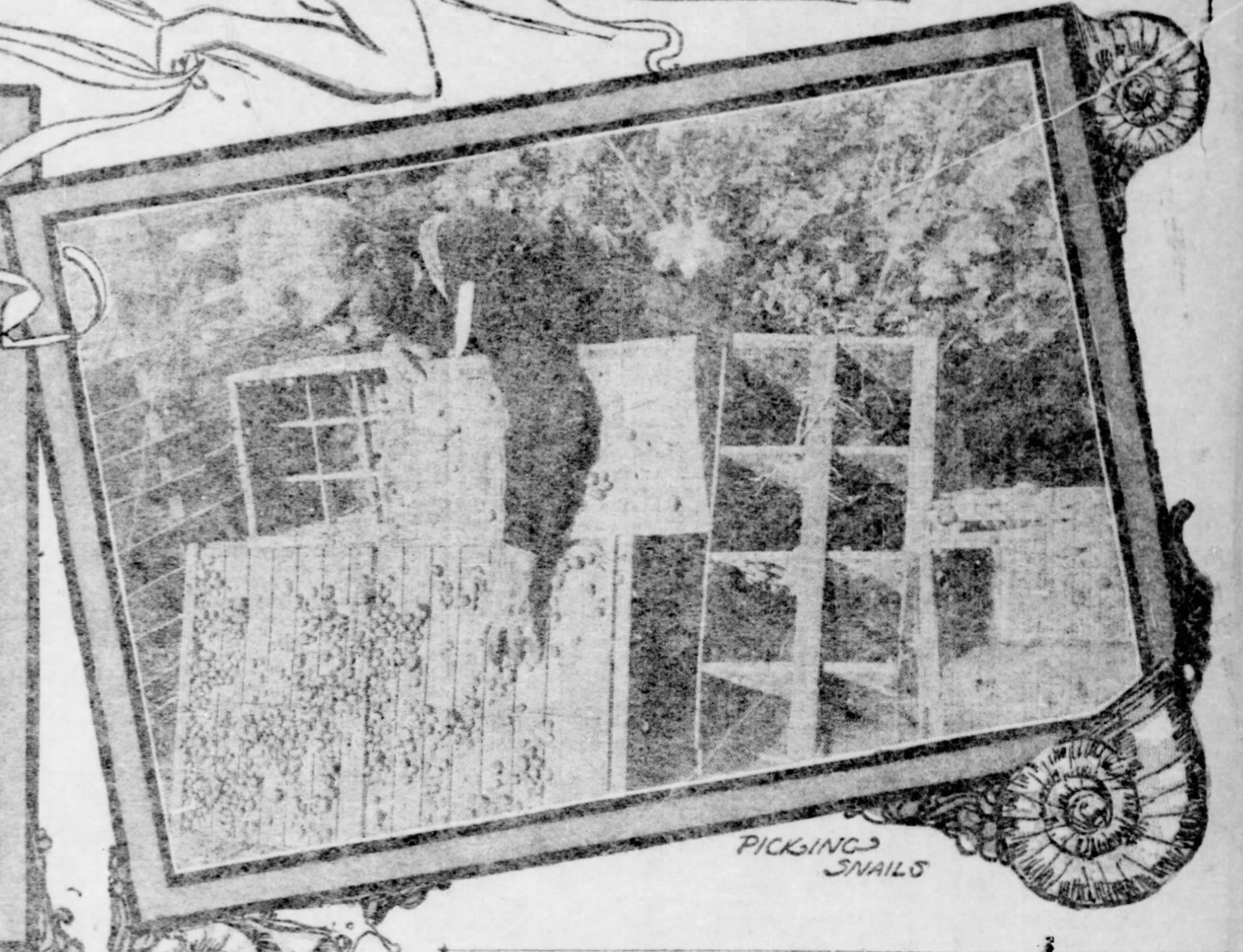
Residence of E. O. Swift, the Meat King, at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

# Raising Queer Food for Market

BY M. C. CRAFT



GATHERING TERRAPIN FOR MARKET



PICKING SNAILS

TURTLES ARE DIFFICULT TO POISE

THE metamorphosis of the American palate and the influence upon it of dainty French cookery is nowhere better illustrated than in the starting up all over the country of snail ranches, frog farms and terrapin ponds, where these rare viands are raised for the market, for the American is no longer satisfied with fried steak and apple pie.

The industries are still unique in that they are quite modern—20th century innovation in this country, for it is only within the last 30 years or so that frogs were looked upon as a delicacy, and, only recently, folks who relished snails in this country were considered little short of barbarians. That notion is changed, however. European influences have invaded the western hemisphere, Euroepean palates have demanded some of the old world delicacies, and alert America has taken to raising anything and everything in demand.

Snail ranches are now springing up in all parts of the country. It is almost ridiculously easy to keep a snail ranch; one can take the rest cure while in full charge of several thousand of the little shell-backed creatures. All that is necessary is to import a few snails from Italy or France, put them in a box turned on one side, or even under a board or a few pieces of shingles; if there are a few shrubs or vegetables growing in the immediate vicinity it will not be necessary to furnish food at all, for the accommodating creatures will take care of themselves and will grow large and plump in no time.

And they are easy prey to catch. Other ranches have their disadvantages. A man may fall a victim to apoplexy or change a naturally sweet disposition to tartar in acid in a mad race after an energetic chicken, who recognizes his master's murderous intent, but the gatherer of snails has only to convey a pan to the snail home and quietly rattle off a few hundred well-filled shells at one rap. As the snails bring all the way from $1 to $2.50 per 100, it can be realized that a pretty fair income may be rapped off within a half hour.

The snails that grow wild in this country are not considered good to eat. In spite of protracted boiling they are too tough and leathery to please the epicurean palate. The imported article is more considerate, for it grows plump, tender and palatable as though it looked forward with pleasure to being eaten.

One can almost conduct a farm in an ordinary window garden, so small a space is required. Within a radius of 20 feet 10,000 or more snails can visit their next door neighbors and gossip about their comfortable quarters and the broad expanse of their acres, for a snail acre is only about two inches across. It is not at all a bad idea for a boy or girl to start a snail ranch, for on a small capital one can soon realize an income without the work of seriously interfering with other duties.

Raising frogs for the market is profitable, too. Both frogs and snails pay better returns and are much less trouble and expense than chickens or ducks. All of the leading hotels and restaurants serve snails and they say:

"While the demand is not great, there is much more call for European delicacies this year than ever before."

The favorite recipe for cooking them and one adopted by all the local chefs is the following, kindly furnished by one chef du cuisine: Put the snails into a vessel in fresh water and salt and let them remain for 12 hours, afterward washing them again in several waters. Put the snails into a stock pot with water, cook until the meats can be removed from the shell. Half an hour will suffice for this, then drain and remove from shell. Put in a small pot lined with fat pork, add one onion, a small bunch of aromatic herbs, one clove or garlic, moisten to their height with broth and white wine. When the snails are well done remove and let them cool off in their own broth, wash the shells carefully and let them dry well before using. After the snails have been prepared put a little clear gravy into each shell, then one snail, from which suppress a thin and pointed end, close the opening of the shell with a thick layer of fresh butter, mix with salt, pepper, parsley, shalots, chives, a little garlic chopped, lemon juice and a little fresh bread crumbs. Arrange the shells on a metal dish and serve very hot.

### Terrapin at Home.

We read terrapin in the menus, we see terrapin in the market, but few know or even think where they come from. On one place about 5,000 terrapin of the fresh water variety eat watercress, enjoy the fountain and sun themselves on the sun curbing of the pond where they make their home. Their home consists of two tanks about 20x30 feet in length and width, and some four feet in depth, also a large yard bedded with soft sand, boarded up tight around the sides and covered by a close wire screen above. The latter is a protection from birds.

On sunny days one approaching softly can see several thousand of the queer little creatures scattered about, their brown and black shells gleaming in the sun. At the slightest noise their odd little heads will stretch out on the accordion-like necks, little bright eyes will sparkle and almost before one can realize it, four feet, with claws, have made an appearance and the shells go tumbling into the water. You will never know just how fast a terrapin can run until you try to catch one. Deceived by that nursery tale of the race between the fox and the tortoise, I fancied the little creatures would be docile enough to submit to be photographed, but any one who thinks a turtle is docile should try to induce one to pose. The experience is quite exhilarating, and the exercise superior to ping-pong, tennis, golf, or any of the games that requires great activity.

The sharp little claws enable them to climb up the almost perpendicular sides of the tank. Terrapin are very dainty in their food, requiring only water grass and a few greens. Once a week they are fed a portion of chopped raw liver. All about the yard the terrapin can be found buried in the sand, under the edges of the plank work, or close to any object that will afford a hiding place. When an order comes for a consignment the terrapin farmer, with several assistants, armed with a stout net, a rake or a large pan or tub, scrapes the shellfish from the bottom of the tank where they hide at the first disturbance of their peaceful world.

Terrapin require considerable more care than snails. The water in the large tanks must be changed several times a week and care must be taken to remove any turtles that may die.

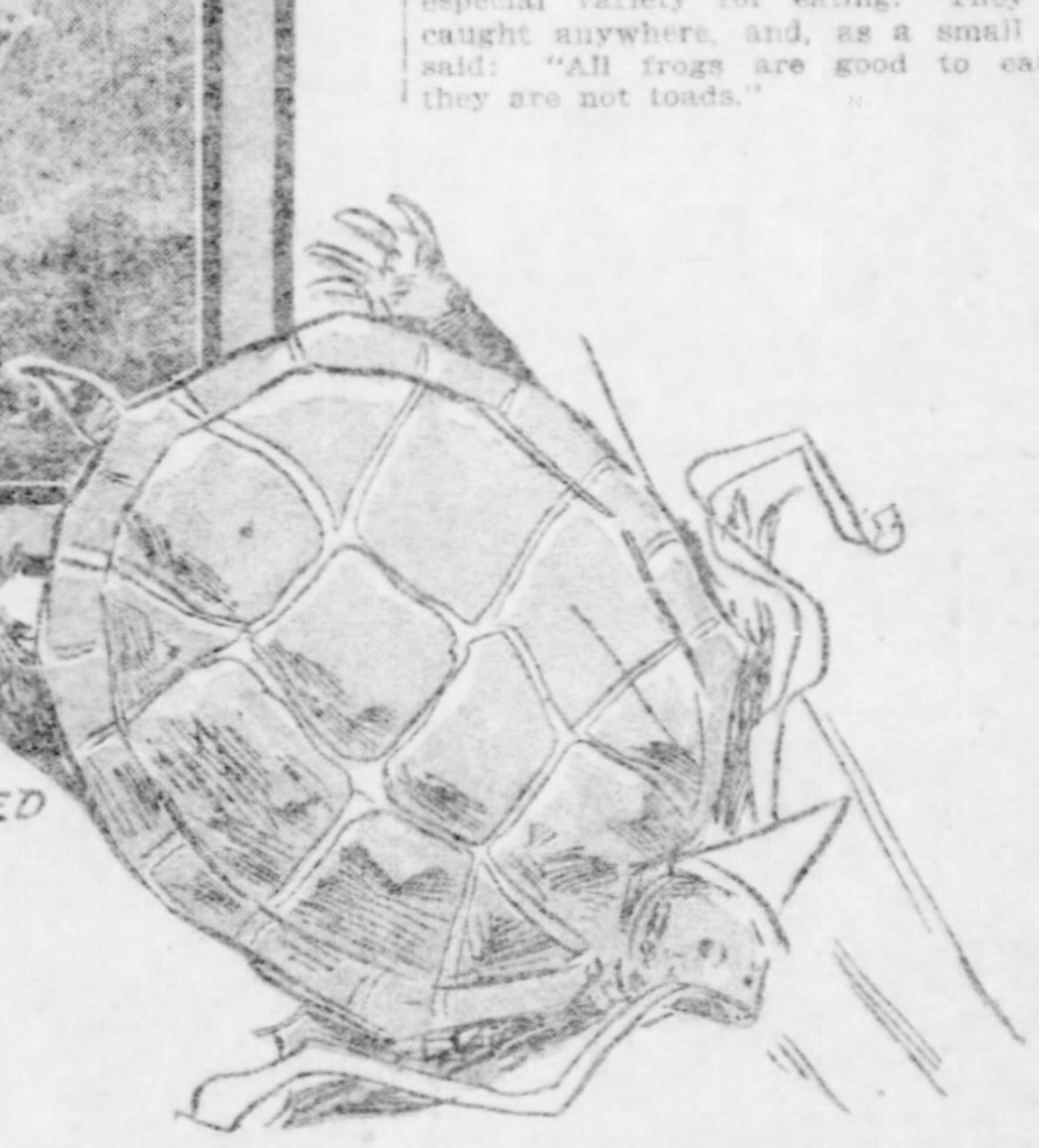
The favorite method of cooking them is the following: Select two live terrapin, plunge them into boiling water to remove the horny skin, have the water slightly salted, drain and open, removing everything from the shell. Dress carefully, preserve the eggs on a plate and cut the meant in pieces. Place in a saucepan with four ounces of butter and half a pint of Madeira wine, boil down until nearly evaporated, add the yolk of six eggs, diluted with a pint of cream and a little salt and red pepper, six ounces of table butter and the terrapin eggs. Stir steadily upon a brisk fire without boiling and serve immediately.

### The Luscious Frog.

The demand for frogs is great. It has increased with the years until now at almost every banquet of importance the dainty is on the menu. Of these creatures, which, by the way, I see by a scientific paper, are waiting to be classified by law as to whether they are fish or animals—just as women had to wait for centuries to find out whether or not they had souls—there seems to be no especial variety for eating. They are caught anywhere, and, as a small boy said: "All frogs are good to eat if they are not toads."

The average small boy is an expert in catching, killing and dressing the palatable creatures. It is no unusual sight to see away off in the field from the car line a jolly little bonfire around which a few sturdy young sons of America are busy preparing a feast. They broil the tender white flesh, which they sprinkle with salt and baste with a bit of butter, carried perhaps in a cinnamon can in a pocket along with fish hooks, keys, marbles and string. The frogs may not be served on silver shells; they may be garnished only with a spray of fresh watercress, but I wager they are enjoyed as much by the youngsters, who are their own chefs and waiters, as a similar dish otherwise cooked and served would be by grown-up bewhiskered epicures.

For the benefit of picnickers I will add a favorite recipe of an expert chef for cooking frogs. Frogs' legs a la poulette: Cut the frogs' thighs in two to divide them and the legs at the joint. Should they be small, however, leave the legs whole, only suppressing the feet, having one pound in all after they are trimmed. Fry these in butter with six ounces of fresh minced mushrooms. Add half-pint of veloute sauce and let simmer for a few minutes. Then thicken the sauce with three raw egg yolks diluted in half a gill of cream. Season with salt, cayenne pepper, nutmeg, lemon and chopped parsley. Garnish with sprays of parsley and serve piping hot.



THE DIAMOND-BACKED VARIETY

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# OOM PAUL PRAYS FOR AMERICAN EDITORS

## Lion of the Transvaal in Perfect Health and Still Reading His Bible.

## "GOD LOVES AMERICANS FOR THEY DESERVE IT"

### How the Gruff Ex-President Commandeered a Correspondent and Was Amused by Newspaper Cartoons—German Publisher Wearied Him of His Own Memoirs.

By CARL ROSNER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

UTRECHT, Oct. 1.—Absolute quiet reigned when I rang the bell at President Kruger's villa in Maliebaan avenue, at 4:55 this afternoon. "Oranjelust" is a good sized, dignified place, doubly impressive on account of the silence pervading street, garden and house.

I waited probably three minutes between the two laurel trees flanking the mighty door ere there was a sign of life from within; the very curtains, draping the windows in true Dutch spotless way, hung limp and unmoved as if no one ever brushed against them, nor any breath of air ever ruffled their correct folds.

At last the door opened, slowly, noiselessly, and a servant far prettier than the ones we see pictured beside the windmills made me a cheery "good afternoon and good appetite." Nature had been good to the girl, as her red cheeks, white neck and uncovered rosy arms abundantly showed. Her master, too, was generous, no doubt, for the blue silk skirt she wore was as heavy as her lace apron was "real." And such cunning white socks and red laquered sabots with forget-me-nots and gold decoration!

The jonkfraw's hair was of a becoming blonde-white, and on it sat a jaunty white batiste cap held in place by golden pins, very large and impressive. I gave her my card to take to "Herr" von Boeschoten, under secretary of state and chief of cabinet to the president.

"Your worship is welcome to go to the Kantoor," she replied in a business-like way, evidently they are not afraid of newspaper men in this couse.

### The Presirdent's Surroundings.

The jonkfraw led the way through a long, semi-dark corridor of well scrubbed hardwood, with a bright red velvet runner in the center. When we had walked the breadth of the house there was subdued light. The door leading to the garden stood half open, displaying many colored tulip beds and green trees and hedges.

Six or seven clerks sat in the "Kantoor," or office, at high desks, bending over books and large sheets of foolscap paper, writing industriously. From time to time one or another rose to enter an adjoining room, a finished document in hand, and preserving the utmost caution against noise. You could hardly hear these ponderous men walk or move, only some indiscreet pen dared, at intervals, to interrupt the great silence by a shrill little outcry.

The under secretary came in person to receive my letter of introduction. He is a good-looking man who might pass for a person of 45 or 50, if it were not for his white beard and hair. His clear blue eyes are still those of a youth, full of hope and ambition.

"The heer president happens to be downstairs," he said with a kindly smile. "I will inquire whether he can see you at this moment."

### The Politeness of the Boer.

When, after a few minutes, he returned his face was bright with the happiness a kindly person feels when able to do another a good turn. "Come along, the heer president will be glad of your visit." (The "Heer" is never omitted before the official designation by Transvaalers, may they be ever so rough otherwise.)

The under secretary took me through his own cabinet, where half a dozen gentlemen attired in black frock coats sat in weighty conference. After we reached the outer door, Van Boeschoten turned abruptly, as if struck by a sudden thought, and said half-apologetically:

"I hope you won't talk politics with the heer president. Nothing on the war or questions involving Great Britain—if you will do us a favor."

"I promise it," I answered, for there was nothing else to do but comply with so reasonable a request under the circumstances.

"Thank you," said Von Boeschoten, "the heer president will appreciate your discretion."

By that time we had reached the end of the corridor. The under secretary had his hand on the doorknob of the presidential chamber when he saw me looking at a large oil painting, hanging directly opposite the entrance, at the side of a high window. "The heer president in his 45th year. He likes to have it near him—in a good light. It is one of the pleasures of old age to look backwards, you know."

### The Heer President.

Next moment the door opened: "The heer president"—and my own name, nationality and profession.

The president of the former Boer republic is almost too well known from his numerous portraits and caricatures to call for a pen picture here. My first impression of him crystallized in the phrase, "that he was all there." All there, his clumsy, giant form encased in a loose suit of doubtful black, his hair almost as long, though not as curley and beautiful as Buffalo Bill's, his small eyes of indefinite color, set high in the face, with great, puffy rings beneath,—yes, and there was the tall hat on a side table. As with our own Abraham Lincoln, the stove pipe must always be within reach.

Bent? you ask. Not a bit of it. Kruger's shoulders may stoop when he walks, but when I saw him there was no trait for suggestion of infirmity.

### Reading the Bible.

He was sitting behind a big flat desk, in an enormous arm-chair that seemed to occupy the exact center of the room. In front of him, on a little slanting reading platform, lay a family Bible, bound in wood and leather with massive silver clasps and corner trimmings.

The "Herr President" regarded me for some moments while his hand rested on the good book, the index finger marking the line.

The inspection seemingly resulted in my favor, for at length he extended that mighty fist and I felt my hand in its grasp, a strenuous, sincere grasp, accompanied by a searchirng look. Now a smile of welcome played around Paul Kruger's wide mouth. Dropping the hand he pointed towards a chair at the side of the desk and thundered: "Sit down."

This "sit down" was characteristic of the man. It was the language of an autocrat, a command, the expression of absolute will. Kruger speaks in short, jerky sentences, the shorter the better he is pleased. Yet, even if his voice "commandeered" the stranger thus unceremoniously, there was kindness in his face.

### Kruger's National Dignity.

While Von Boeschoten sat down at my side and announced his willingness to act as interpreter, I had another good look at Paul Kruger. There is an unmistakable natural dignity about this man who sprung from the people to devote his life to his people's cause. His broad face is that of a peasant, lit up by the reflection of inexorable will power, yet devoid neither of cunning nor a certain expression of dullness, which latter is probably due to Kruger's ignorance of all literature aside from the Bible. He held a short brown pipe in his mouth, and expectorated as freely as any American longshoreman might do.

While I thanked him for granting this audience, Kruger sat unmoved, not a muscle in his face twitched. I might have thought him asleep if it hadn't been for the puffs of bluish smoke rising above his head at regular intervals.

I had stopped talking for fully two minutes when Kruger slowly removed the pipe from the corner of his mouth and spoke half a dozen words to the effect that I was quite welcome, as I was not one of those "confounded interviewers." Then conversation lapsed again until the under secretary mentioned the American press and its sympathy with the Boer cause.

### Tribute to American Press.

"You have great and very influential papers," said Kruger with the air of conveying a great piece of news, "and humorous papers, too. Ah, how they have caricatured me! I was highly amused when I saw their cartoons at The Hague exhibition."

Next the president asked his chief of cabinet to write down the names of the principal American papers. I assisted in making up the list, which, however, did not give actual heads, but their Dutch equivalent. Kruger read the list over and reverently placed it in his Bible. "I will pray for the editors who fought for right and against oppression," he said simply, and I am sure he will keep his word.

The under-secretary spoke of America as "the land of happily united families, where every workman had a chicken in his pot on a Sunday." Kruger nodded his head approvingly. "It's God's will. God likes your people because they deserve His preference." There was a ring of sincerity in these words. Kruger says little, but that little he feels.

I showed the under-secretary some clippings from London papers reporting that Kruger's health was wretched, that he was but a "ruin" of his former self. While Von Boeschoten gave the president extracts from these foolish writings, Kruger rang the bell. The maid who had opened the door for me appeared and was ordered to pull away the curtains and raise the window shades. Then Kruger settled down in the full glare of the sunlight as if to say, "Look at this 'ruin.' Observe for yourself whether I am a broken-down man."

Those stories are certainly made of whole cloth. There is hardly a wrinkle in Kruger's face; it shows a healthy color, despite the yellow undertone. The president's lips and the lobes of his ears are red, his eyes bespeak alertness, energy, a bright, active mind.

When Boeschoten had finished the president made the longest speech on this occasion.

Waving the hand from which he cut the thumb that angered him after a fight with a lion—or rather shaking it contemptuously in the direction of the clippings—he glared solidly into space for a time and then roared out: "My health? Thank you, I cannot complain. A little rheumatism in the legs once in a great while is all I suffer from. As for the rest, I am as well as I possibly could wish to be."

The words were quickly spoken and the under secretary, probably fearing that I had not grasped their meaning fully, repeated them first in German, then in English.

### Oom Paul's Book.

"The people of the United States are quite interested in the heer president's forthcoming memoirs," said I.

Kruger's face assumed an expression of dull annoyance. "Tell him what's necessary," he shouted curtly to Boeschoten, whereupon the latter explained that his excellency had recently allowed himself to be inveigled into a conference with the German publisher who had fired no less than 180 typewritten questions at him. Of course, that made Kruger sick of his own book, and he would hear no more about it. "However," he added, "as I wrote 250 of its 300 pages after the heer president's dictation, I can answer for him. Understand above all that this is not a book on the war—the war fills but one chapter. The bulk of the work deals with the incidents and facts that brought on the war—forced it upon us.

"On the whole, it makes impersonal dry reading, suited for the state archive and the historian," added Kruger, as if to dispel any possible impression that he had meant to write a popular book.

With that he rose and grabbed my hand again, holding it in a warm, iron clutch for a second or two, and looking me square in the face.

"Good-by."

After a good-natured nod from the president, I saw him bend over his Bible again to resume, where he left off, the study of the Kings and Chronicles.

### Neither Saint Nor Sinner.

"Is the heer president a very religious man?" I asked the under secretary.

"He is as far from a saint as from a monster, appelations alternately applied to him by deluded friends and enemies. His is pre-eminently a strong personality, and he puts the same strong faith in his religion as in everything he judges right and just and beneficial to mankind. If the heer president were examined by a board of American parsons they would probably pronounce him a Quaker—his religious views are near akin of Quakerism than of any other sect or recognized form of worship. In Transvaal he is reckoned among the Doppers, a primitive class of religionists, not very numerous in our country, but to which the majority of the poorer Transvaalers subscribe."

When I passed through the Kantoor on my way out, the seven clerks were still busy transcribing state documents on large sheets of foolscap paper adorned with the arms of the Transvaal: a prairie schooner below an anchor of hope, overshadowed by the mighty wings of an eagle about to ascend. And under it written in red letters, "Eendracht Maact Mag," "In unity there is strength."

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# WATER REGULATIONS.

## Subject of Control of Artificial Streams.

In many of the western states, which owe their agricultural development mainly to artificial irrigation, the control of public canals and water titles is vested either in special commissioners or in special courts. In Colorado the state is divided upon into water divisions and these are again subdivided into water districts. Each is governed respectively by a water commissioner and water superintendent. It is the duty of these officials to apportion the water of the streams according to the decrees of the courts which hold jurisdiction over water titles. In Idaho parties interested in the division of water in canals may select a commissioner to enforce the decrees of district courts. The boards of county commissioners are, by law, made water commissioners, with power to fix rates and to make such regulations as may be necessary to secure an equal and fair distribution of water. Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming have passed similar laws. In the latter state all the water within its boundaries is the property of the state, and this is administered by district and division commissioners and superintendents.

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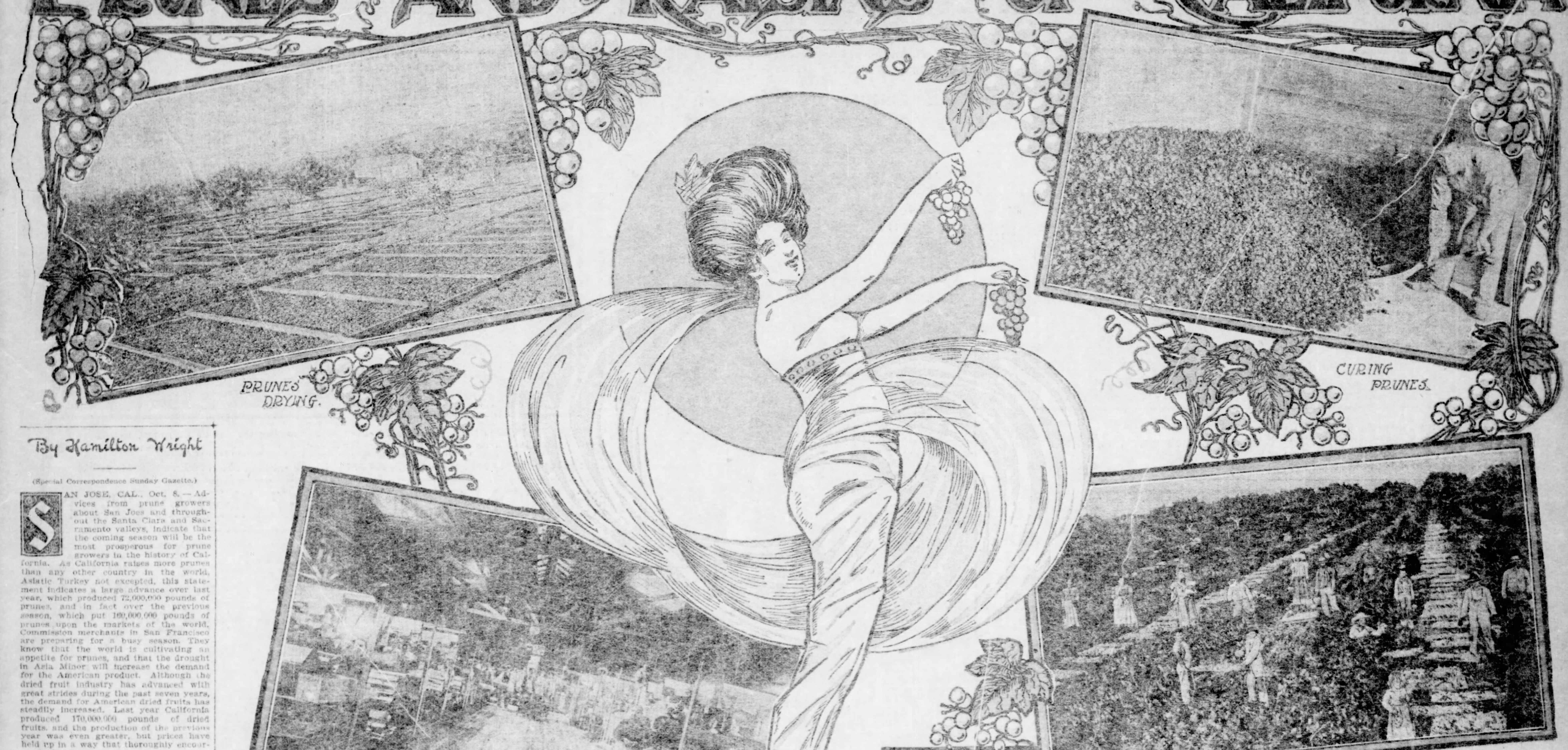
The earnings of the railroads of the United States last year were $1,588,526,037, which was $101,481,223 over the earnings of the previous year.

# PRUNES AND RAISINS OF CALIFORNIA

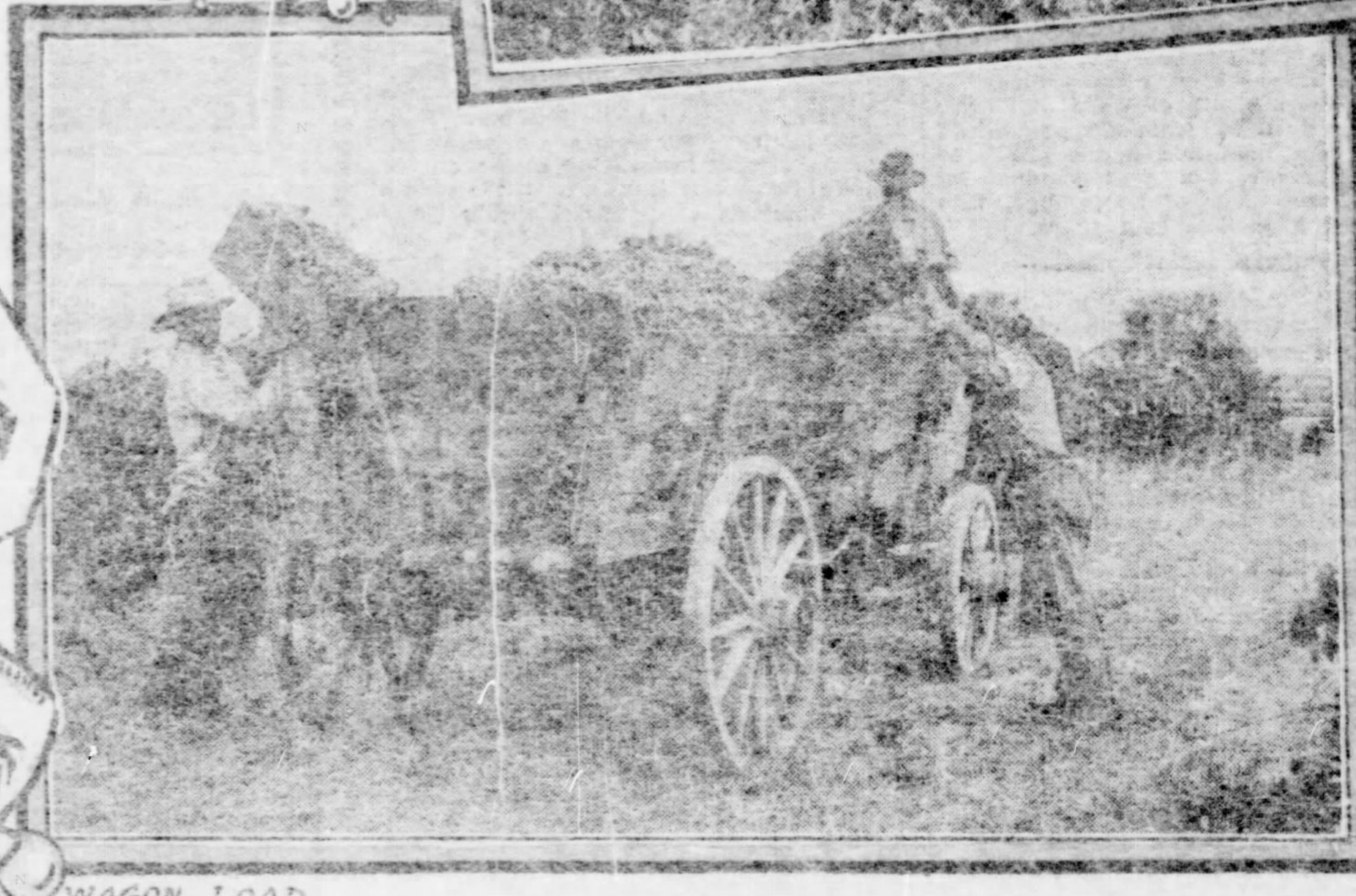


PRUNES DRYING.

CURING PRUNES.

RAISIN PACKING.

DRYING RAISINS.



WAGON LOAD OF MUSCAT GRAPES.

By Hamilton Wright

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SAN JOSE, CAL., Oct. 8.—Advices from prune growers about San Joes and throughout the Santa Clara and Sacramento valleys, indicate that the coming season will be the most prosperous for prune growers in the history of California. As California raises more prunes than any other country in the world, Asiatic Turkey not excepted, this statement indicates a large advance over last year, which produced 72,000,000 pounds of prunes, and in fact over the previous season, which put 160,000,000 pounds of prunes upon the markets of the world. Commission merchants in San Francisco are preparing for a busy season. They know that the world is cultivating an appetite for prunes, and that the drought in Asia Minor will increase the demand for the American product. Although the dried fruit industry has advanced with great strides during the past seven years, the demand for American dried fruits has steadily increased. Last year California produced 170,000,000 pounds of dried fruits, and the production of the previous year was even greater, but prices have held up in a way that thoroughly encouraged all prune growers.

A prune orchard in harvest time is an interesting sight. For many months all the young men and girls in the country have eagerly awaited the coming of the season which should give them pin money and help them with their year's schooling. A good hand in a prune orchard will make $2 a day throughout the season.

When the prunes are ready for drying they are shaken from the tree upon canvas which fits about the base of the trunk. A good meany leaves usually fall upon the canvas and some fruit which is not suitable for drying. To remove these is a part of the work of the harvest hand.

### The Process of Drying.

When the undesirable fruit or leaves have been separated the prunes are placed in 50-pound boxes and hauled to a solution of lye and water which renders the skin so thin that it cracks when exposed to the heat of the sun. It would be impossible to dry the prunes as they come from the trees.

After being thoroughly rinsed in clear water they are spread upon trays where they remain from one to three weeks, according to the heat of the sun.

In order that the prunes may dry evenly it is necessary that they be turned over every day. This is done by placing a tray over that which contains the drying prunes, "locking" the two tightly together, and flapping the trays over. The top tray, which was the bottom one before, is placed over the next tray in the row, becoming in turn the bottom tray. Thus the prune trays travel up and down the drying grounds.

The drying grounds are usually some distance from the orchard, inasmuch as a prune orchard in bearing is worth upwards of $1,000 an acre. One of the largest drying grounds in the state is located about 20 miles from San Francisco. Here 10 acres are devoted to drying trays, and in the height of the drying season one can see a marvelous expanse of drying prunes.

After the prunes are dried they go to the factory, where they are put into great bins, 10 or 15 feet high by 20 feet wide. Here they go through a "sweating" process, by which they become cured. As nature dries the prunes by the heat of the sun, so it cures them in its own fashion.

### Ready for the Market.

After the prunes have been cured they go through a grader, where they roll over a number of screens with holes of different sizes. The size is determined by the average number of prunes of a certain quality to the pound; though, indeed, the prunes are afterwards weighed. While in the grader they are also washed.

Now the prunes are ready for market, and the only step that remains is to box or sack the finished product.

Prune trees are very hardy. They bear every year and it is no unusual sight to see every tree in an orchard with branches propped to support its loaded harvest.

Another interesting phase of the fruit industry in California is drying grapes into the raisin of commerce. Nine-tenths of the raisins in the United States come from the San Joaquin valley. The grapes are gathered in September and laid on trays between the rows, the trays being turned over as in the prune-drying. It takes from one to two weeks to dry raisins, according to the heat—the time being slightly less than in the case of prune-drying, as a warmer climate is usually sought for the latter. After being dried they go through a sweat amounting almost to fermentation. This is produced by the raisin itself, and is precisely the same process adopted by farmers in curing hay.

If the raisins were allowed to remain too long on the trays they would become absolutely dry and uneatable. The best and sweetest raisins are those which are allowed to remain on the stem. The flavor is much superior to that of grapes dried alone. Sometimes the raisins are sugared and then packed very carefully.

### Of High Degree and Low.

At the packing house they are divided into three different grades: large, middle sized and small. The cheapest raisins are those that become loose and fall off the vines. The most expensive raisins are obtained from the Muscat and seedless Sultane grapes. Sweet-wine grapes are used in raisin growing and very often the best raisin grapes are also the most delicious for table use.

Raisin and prune growing are occupations of a most profitable nature, as irrigation is usually employed and the crop is steady each year. However, apricots, nectarines, pears, plums and even figs now figure largely in the dried fruit industry. Last year's output of dried figs was more than 4,000,000 pounds. As fig raising is a pursuit of comparative recent introduction in California, competent horticulturists assert for it a bright future. Fruits have never been successfully dried by artificial heat, it being not only too expensive, but not producing the good results that follow from the sun's rays.

Drying is one of the easiest methods of handling a crop, as during the drying season whole families come to "camp out" in the orchards. The women and girls cut the raisins and spread them on the trays. Men and boys attend to turning the drying fruit and putting it through the washers and separators.

### Winter Holidays.

Often those who work as "driers" and "pickers" will start in at the raisin season at midsummer, and rotate from one crop to another until Christmas-time finds them in the orange orchards. Parents with children of all ages often turn their time to account when they are not busily engaged upon their own properties. The picking season is entered into with holiday spirit.

As a rule most of the prune orchards and raisin vinyards are owned and operated by small growers who sell their product either as fruit to the eastern markets or else turn it over to the packing houses when it brings greater returns through drying.

The fruit drying industry has become one of vast proportions in California. If the hundred thousand odd tons of all dried fruits produced every year were put into one huge receptacle which should evenly contain its contents, on the average basis, the contents of this vast bin would be 4,000,000 cubic feet.

# LANDMARKS OF THE OIL REGIONS; THE FIRST AND LAST OIL EXCHANGE

By J. EDGAR LYONS.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

OIL CITY, PA., Oct. 11.—The oil exchange will soon be a thing of the past. But one remains, the one in this city. During the palmy oil days exchanges were located in several towns in the oil region and the daily transactions aggregated millions of dollars. Many a fortune was made and lost, many a "lamb" was shorn and many a "duck" lamed. Then speculating in oil was a raging fever, a delirium of excitement, compressing years of ordinary anxiety and haste into a week. But within the past 20 years Father Time has wrought a great change throughout the oil region. The exchange here is almost deserted. Day after day passes without a single sale being made, and frequently the clearances for a whole month do not aggregate 5,000 barrels, though years ago if the sales did not amount to 15,000,000 barrels business was considered dull.

The exchange here has been in existence since April 22, 1878, and was the first to be erected in the oil country. Prior to its construction business was done on the streets for a number of years. Producers, operators and speculators would congregate on the sidewalks, discuss the situation, tell stories and buy and sell oil. Trades were made in the offices, at the well, and, in fact, everywhere. The business was at fever heat, and everybody who had a few dollars were "in it." Business rapidly increased and erection of the exchange commenced. The day it was opened was a gala day for this city, it being the most important commercial event in the history of the town, and to the speculative oil business, more than anything else, is Oil City indebted for the appellation, "Hub of Oildom." The pipe line certificates afforded an excellent medium for speculation, and the commodity they represented then was subject to fluctuations of 5 to 50 per cent. In a single year the clearances exceeded 11,000,000,000 barrels. Business was booming and the brokers had orders from all parts of the country.

### In the Old Days.

In those days a stranger to the oil country, calling at the different exchanges then in existence, seeing the number of brokers and dealers engaged, and these augmented on the arrival of every train, the constant coming and going of telegraph messages, and listening to the terms used, found himself in a new world, where thousands on thousands of dollars' worth of property changed hands with an indifference and ease which astonished and bewildered him.

The application of the clearing house system in 1882 simplified the routine and facilitated deliveries. The volume of business was immense. Only New York and San Francisco stock exchanges surpassed it. During the rapid fluctuations the galleries would be filled with men and women who had taken a "flyer" and were watching the antics of the bulls and bears intently. To the stranger the place seemed like a mad house, with all its inmates turned loose. Pandemonium reigned supreme; at times it was almost impossible to understand what a person was saying, although yelling at the top of his voice not a distance of a foot away from you. Now the visitors are few and far between, and at times you can almost hear a pin drop. Visitors to the place see two or three dozen men, all of whom are wealthy oil producers, sitting around small tables playing pedro or chess.

When the time arrives for the opening of the market one of them will bid or offer, and very frequently that is the only thing done during the entire day. Occasionally a member who becomes tired of playing chess or pedro rises from his table, takes a position near the bull ring and bids for a quantity of oil, but his price is generally so low that he can find no seller. Thus matters run day by day.

### The Excitement Died Out.

The last excitement on this exchange occurred in 1895. This temporarily revived interest in oil speculation. Again the place was thronged. Exciting scenes of former years were renewed as the price advanced 10 cents at a jump. It was most refreshing, after a long stagnation, to see the pool once more stirred to its depths. From $1 10 on April 4, the market advanced to $2 80 on April 17. Certificates were scarce and credit balances were snapped up eagerly. A few large winnings resulted, then the reaction set in and the excitement subsided.

Several years after this excitement, for the purpose of keeping the exchange in existence and to satisfy their speculative thirst, the members dealt in grain on quotations obtained from the Chicago board of trade. This was continued for some time and until the board of trade quit furnishing outsiders with quotations. Then the quotations on grain, in which transactions were large, up until two years ago, were obtained from the New York produce exchange, but the service was so poor that this feature had to be abandoned.

Among the many exchanges in existence years ago was the Parker exchange, which was a lively one. At that place the greatest bull movement in the history of the oil country originated. But as time wore on trade slackened, the exchange was closed and the "boys" shifted to Oil City, Pittsburgh, New York, Titusville, Bradford and Philadelphia.

The Bradford exchange was started on January 1, 1883, with 500 members and a $40,000 building. Five hundred others organized the producers' exchange and erected a handsome brick block, occupying it on January 2, 1884. Both exchanges for several years did a large business, but now the buildings are used for offices and stores. The Titusville exchange, erected during the early oil days, has gone the same road. It was sold some years ago at public auction. The one at Bullion has been a memory for many years. The late Capt. Vandergrift erected the old exchange in Pittsburgh, which was the finest of them all. The one in New York was erected in 1887 at Broadway and Exchange place. At one time it had 2,400 members, and its seats sold as high as $3,000, and its business at one time exceeded the transactions on the stock exchange. Now oil is hardly mentioned once a week.

### Not Much for Brokers.

During the early oil days oil brokers were, by the nature of their business, very closely allied. Each generally had correspondents in different cities where there was an exchange with whom he shared the brokage arising from the purchase of the sales made through their joint exertions; and it sometimes happened that each broker was obliged to call in the oil of another until the commission was so divided and subdivided that it hardly paid the bills of telegraphing the different parties. In fact, the brokerage business was a hard-worked and poorly-paid profession in the oil country, and yet there was an excitement about it that formed a great attraction. The oil brokers were a jolly, jovial set, free and generous with their money and kind offices, and as theirs was a business where much was of necessity left to their honor, each man took great pride in keeping his word as good as his bond.

Since the elimination of the exchanges producers generally sell their oil in the shape of credit balances. For their convenience the Standard Oil Company has established purchasing agencies throughout the oil country. The quantity of oil to the credit of the seller on the pipe line books is ascertained from the National Transit office in this city and in Pittsburgh. A check is given in full for every drop of oil sold, and all the trouble the producer has is to draw his money from the bank. The whole chain of purchasing agencies is managed by Joseph Seep, whose headquarters is in this city.

The Oil City Oil Exchange.

# STRANGE SEA PLANT DEVOURED TWO MEN

## Flesh-Eating Monster Seized Them With Its Stalks or Arms and Drew Them Under.

By ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SAN DIEGO, CAL, Oct. 8.—John Gilbert, John Kneip and Leopold Shinnerling, tourists visiting this place, have discovered a new marine monster, but at the cost of the lives of two of the party. Whether the thing is an animal or a plant has not been determined. The story told by Gilbert, the survivor, is an exceedingly strange and weird one.

The three young men went over to San Clemente island, about 30 miles from this city, in an ordinary sailboat, their object being the finding of rare shells and sea plants. From that island they purposed visiting St. Nicholas island, which lies 60 miles further out to sea.

As they were provisioned for several days and had a plentiful supply of fresh water, upon their arrival at the latter place they anchored their boat in a protected cove and pitched their camp in a sheltered position, from which point they explored the shores of the isle, which is uninhabited and seldom visited.

They were very successful in their search for shells and mosses, and all went well with them until one day, when their attention was attracted to a cluster of rocks rising from the water some 50 or 60 rods from the main part of the island. Shinnerling suggested that they swim over to the rocks and explore them, judging that there might be rich treasures in the way of rare specimens of shells or sea life. The suggestion met with the approval of the others, and, disrobing, they proceeded to carry out the plan.

As was predicted, they found shells plentiful, and among them some that were rare. Shinnerling and Gilbert were busy in collecting these specimens when Kneip called to them to come and see what he had discovered. He pointed out to them his find in the water where it was apparently 15 or 20 feet deep. There they saw what appeared to be a huge marine plant growing from the rocks at the bottom of the sea. From the roots or central clump radiated scores of branches or tendrils from one to three inches in diameter at the base and tapering as they grew upward. At various points along the main stems shoots and branches radiated, these terminating in a feathery foliage at or near the surface of the water. The main stalks were of a reddish-brown color not unlike that of ordinary kelp, but the branches, starting from the parent stalk, were of a whitish-brown, changing a little way from the parent stem to nearly white and thence taking on a pinkish tint till near the ends thereof, when they assumed a purple color.

"We must get specimens of this," exclaimed Shinnerling, and both he and Kneip plunged into the water with that object in view. It was Gilbert's intention to do likewise till he saw, with horror, what was taking place beneath the waves.

No sooner had his companions approached the object of their quest than the multitude of willowy stalks became violently agitated and began swaying violently. Then, in unison, the entire mass swayed toward the two men and wrapped its numerous tendrils about them, completely enveloping them and hiding them from view. Then the plant or animal—whichever it is—drew the bodies downward, settling a huge mass at the bottom of the sea.

Gilbert was paralyzed with horror and fear, and continued a long time watching the writhing mass below. Finally he swam back to the island, got the boat, and returned to the rocks, where he watched the strange sea monster, vainly hoping that it would release the bodies of his comrades. It did not do so, and finally he relinquished all hope and set sail for San Clemente island, where he told his story to some sheep herders, two of whom returned with him to the scene of the disaster.

When they arrived at the rocks the thing had resumed its normal shape, and was, in appearance naugh but an innocent and beautiful marine plant. There was no sign of the bodies, which had, no doubt, risen when released to the surface and floated away.

The herders could scarcely credit Gilbert's account of the doings of this seemingly harmless sea plant, until, while they were gazing at it, a tuna weighing 200 or 300 pounds incautiously swam within its influence, when the thing again became agitated, and its actions of the previous day were repeated, the fish falling a prey to its greed.

So far as is known, nothing like the monster has ever been seen either upon this shore or elsewhere. A party will soon set sail for the island to investigate further.

### "The Wayside Inn."

Haryot Holt Cahoon has written for the October Pilgrim a charming article on Longfellow's "Wayside Inn." Describing a recent visit to the famous tavern, she says she encountered there a very old man who, in their day, was acquainted with all the poet's coterie. Miss Cahoon mentioned Luigi Monti, a certain Italian visitor of renown. The old man's eyes lighted up and he exclaimed:

"Yes, Mr. Monti—that's the name. You come and I'll show you where he use' to stan' and listen to the preacher talk." He led the way into the parlor.

"It all comes back 's if it was yis'day. There; he use' to stan' here at the corner o' the mantel an' rest his arm so," suiting the action to the word, "an' the preacher'd talk a little an' look into the fire kind o' dreamy, an' then talk a little more. An' I mind Longfellow well, too. You know he was an awful smart man, but he didn't put on airs—not one. He come out once when I was choppin' wood an' talked jes' as common as you or me. But that Eye-tallian—some way he acted to us folks workin' aroun' as if we was dirt under his feet; prob'ly 'cause he lived in a monarchy. That's what the squire said. He said he didn't mean nothin' by it an' we shouldn't ought to blame him too much, but jes' be thankful 'at we lived in the land o' the free."

"You don't know how glad I am to see someone who has seen Longfellow and talked with him," I exclaimed. My companion's face shone with a proud and happy light.

"He was very partial to pears," he remarked, slowly. "I mind we use' to have 'em on the table reg'lar for him when he was here."

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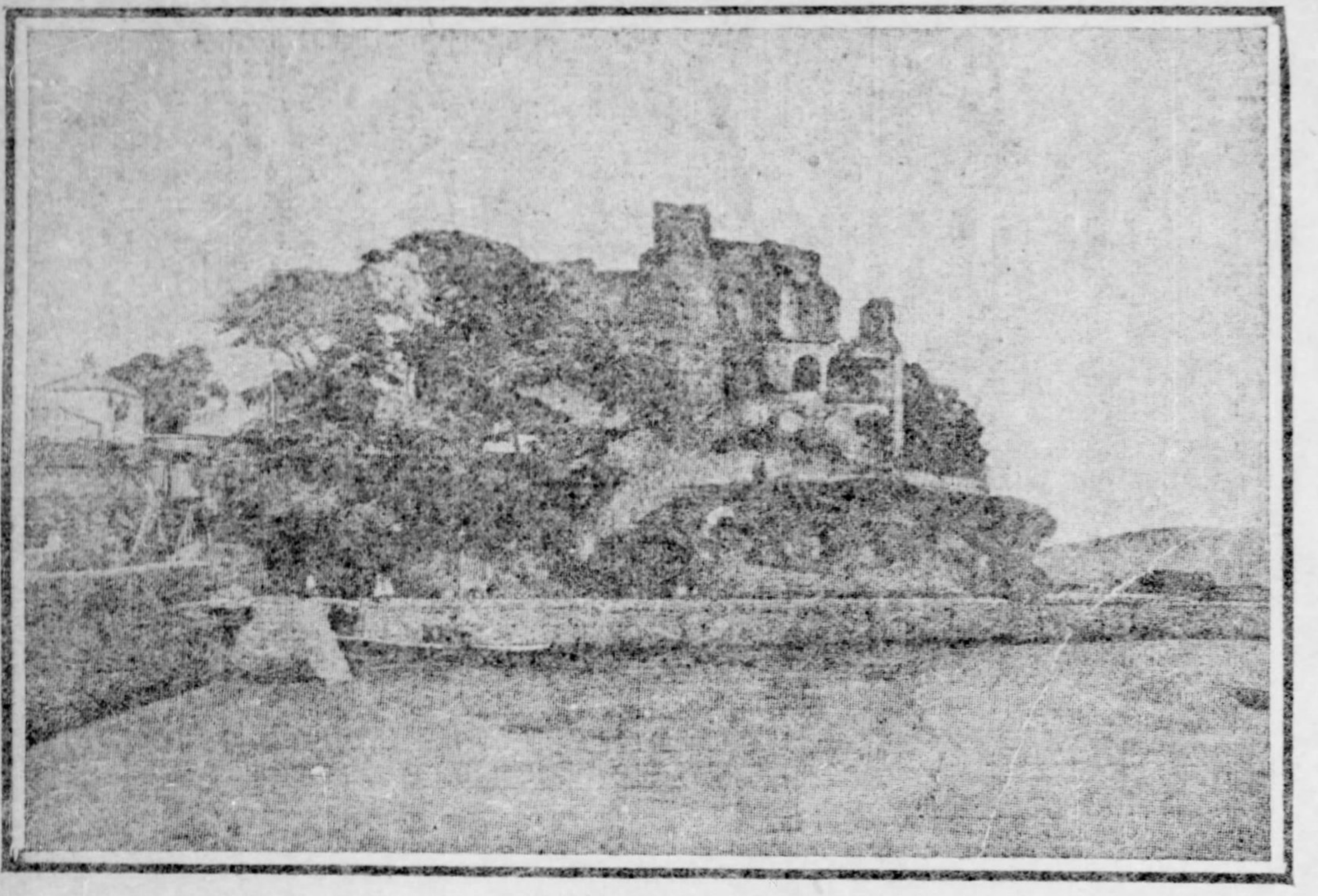
Men do not understand that it is because a woman cannot take aim she does not hit things, but because too soft-hearted.

# LEGENDS OF THE RIVER BLACKWATER, THE IRISH RHINE

## Cappoquin, Where Were the Estates of the Fitzgeralds --- Strancally, Clashmore, Temple Michael and Youghal--Sculptured Statues and Tombs.

## RUINS OF CHURCHES AND CASTLES

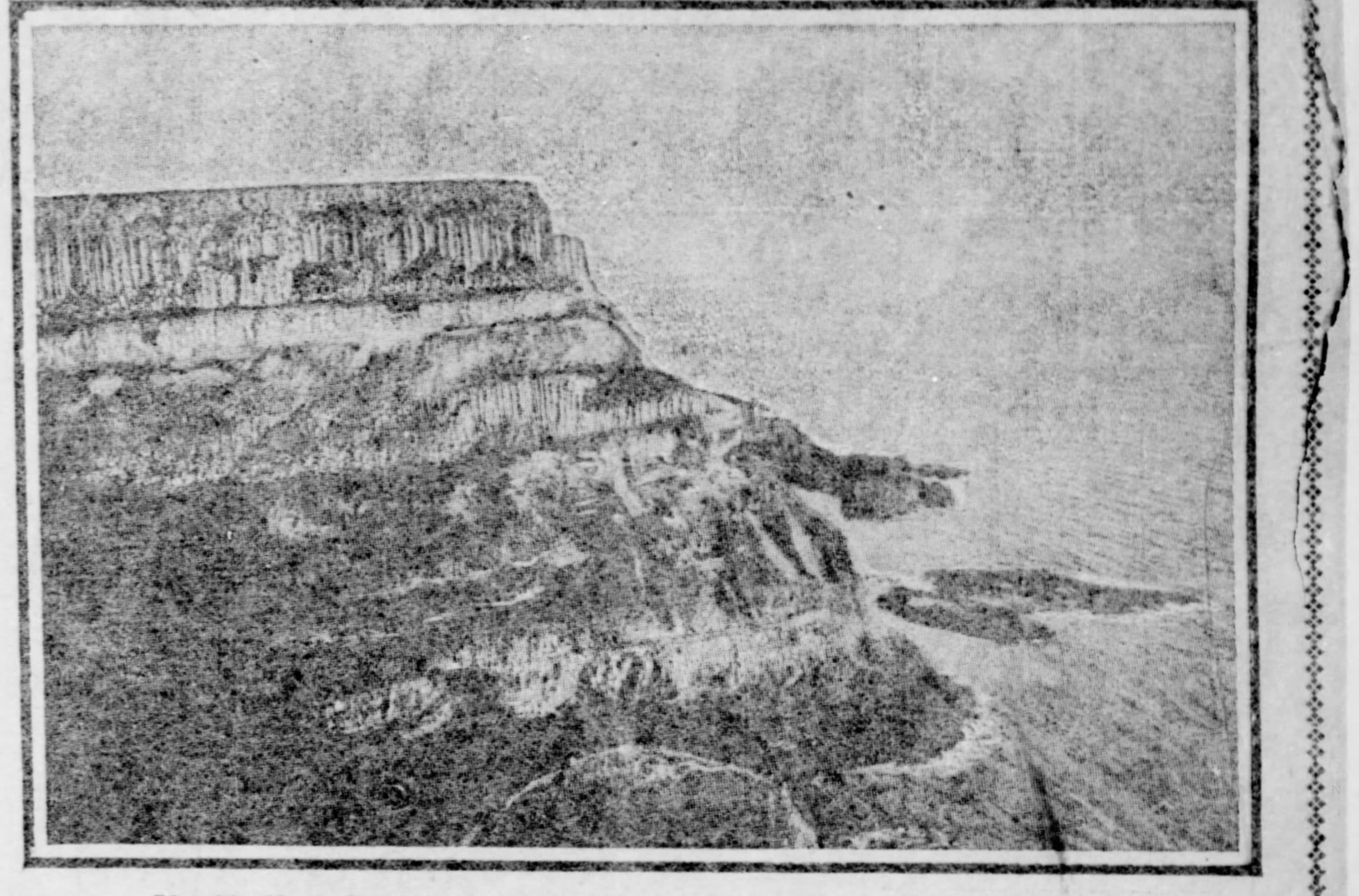
Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette by EDWARD F. DUFFY.



The Castle of Carlingford, Ireland, Dating From the Days of King John.

Carlingford Castle rises picturesquely above the waters of the Lough. The historic little town also contains many ruins of monastic buildings, such as Queen Anne's Tower, which consists of a nave and a chancel with a square tower and two turrets. The town was once a stronghold of the "English Pale."

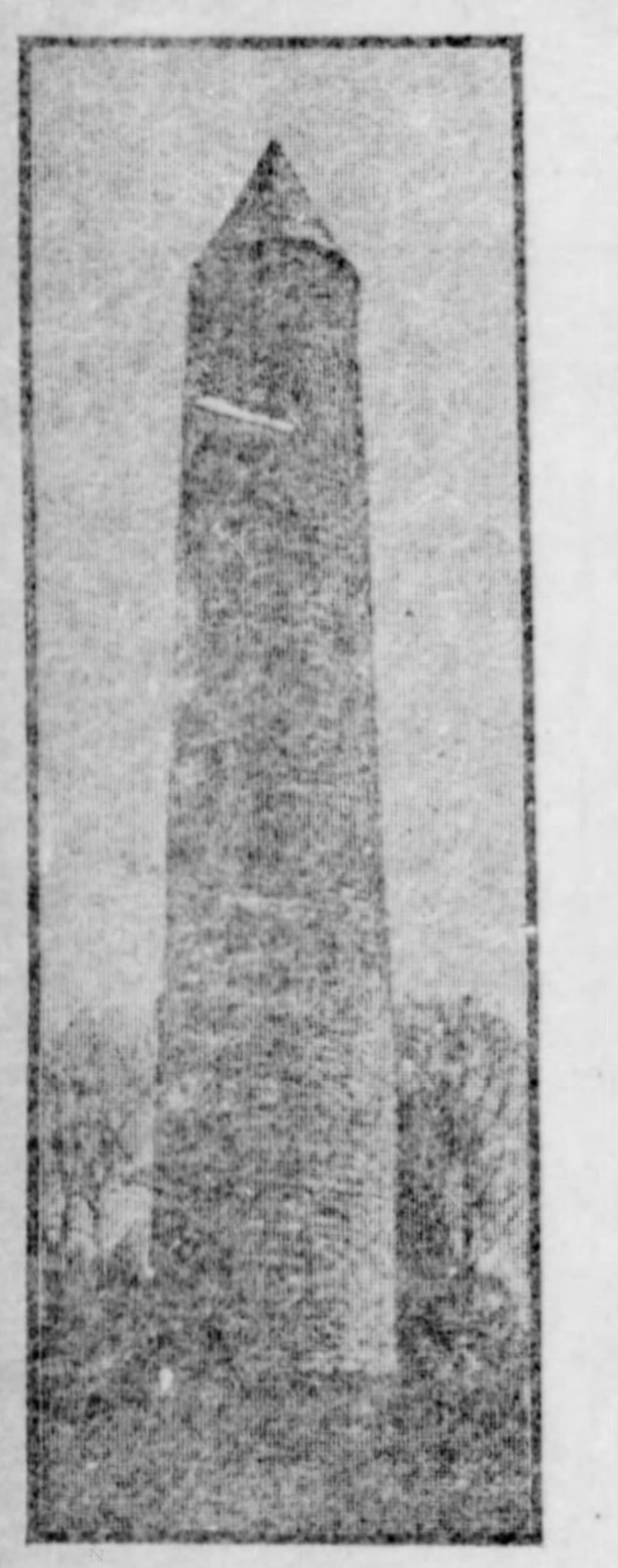
A Well-Known Irish Beauty—Lady Dunleath.



Pleaskin Head, Part of the Basalt Cliff Surrounding the Giant's Causeway, Ireland.

The columnar effect of the basalt can be seen on the cliff to the right. The causeway and the cliffs form part of a mass of basalt, not all columnar, which overlays nearly the whole of the county of Antrim.

BELFAST, IRELAND, Oct. 4.—The River Blackwater of the South, or the Irish Rhine, as it is frequently called, is a stream of much interest. Its source is in the bog lands on the confines of the counties of Cork and Kerry, near the mountain of Slievelougher, from whence it flows in an eastwardly direction across the county of Cork for about 50 miles, where it enters the county of Waterford, and then runs on to the town of Coppoquin. Here it turns southwardly, and is navigable for steamers for the remainder of the distance, until it empties into the Atlantic through the bay of Yonghal, being altogether about 80 miles in length, including its numerous curves and stretches, and



ANTRIM ROUND TOWER.

One of the best preserved of the strange round towers of Ireland, 95 feet high. Near by there is an ancient stone called the Witches' Stone.

ranking as the third river in Ireland; while, as regards scenic beauty and historic importance it is second to no river in the country. Many sanguinary battles have been fought on its hills and slopes. The tourist cannot help becoming greatly interested in the ruins of the old churches, castles, and in the pretty modern castles which adorn the banks of the Blackwater and then there are its wooded slopes and the spiry mountains, through whose defiles it flows; the quiet little hamlets and modern villas nestling in wooded glens, all giving a peculiar charm to the scene.

### Ancient Town of Lismore.

The town of Lismore, on the Blackwater, is a very ancient place and was famous after the introduction of Christianity into Ireland for its monasteries and other ecclesiastical establishments. About the middle of the seventh century St. Carthaugh founded a cathedral and an abbey at Lismore, and the place became noted for its ecclesiastics and scholars, some of whose tombs are yet to be seen, with their sculptured monuments bearing inscriptions in the ancient Irish language; among these are the tombs of Martin Abbot of Lismore, who died in 878, and that of Carmas MacCullenan, bishop of Lismore, who died in 918, which leaves no doubt of the antiquity of the place. Like many similar places in Ireland, Lismore was confiscated by the British and is now in the hands of the descendants of the duke of Devonshire. When the castle of Lismore was being repaired in 1814 the episcopal crasier of MacGettigan, bishop of Lismore, who died in 1113, was found in a built up recess in the wall, with a vellum manuscript written in the fourteenth century. This work is written in the old Irish and relates to the exploits of one Fionn MacCumhal, and is known among Irish scholars as the "Book of Lismore," or the "Book of MacCarthy Reagh." It was compiled by Aengus O'Callagh for Finghin, head of the noted sept of MacCarthy Reagh.

The scenery on the Blackwater between Lismore and Cappoquin, a distance of about four miles, is very fine. Cappoquin is also a very old town and was the seat of one of the castles of the Fitzgeralds at an early period, and was the scene of at least two battles in the seventeenth century wars. At a place called Saltersbridge are ore mines, where iron was smelted for a long time, but operations have long since been discontinued because of the scarcity of wood and coal. About three miles from Cappoquin on the side of a mountain is the abbey of Mount Melleray, at present occupied by monks of the order of La Trappe, who maintained a good school there.

### Quaint Castle Ruins.

Between Cappoquin and Tourin, on the riverside, stands a curious old ruin, known as Norrisland castle, and a little further down, on the opposite side, is the old castle of Affane, famous because of a battle fought there in 1564 between the earls of Ormond and Desmond. A little farther on to the left is the demesne of Dromand, skirting the river for about three miles, on which is erected a magnificent mansion known as Dromand house, now the house of a Capt. Stuart, near which is a very old fortress which was also a stronghold of the Fitzgeralds. No more suitable or romantic site could have been selected for a feudal home. It occupies the highest point of a perpendicular cliff, jutting out over the Blackwater, and looks on a panorama of luxuriant wooded scenery, with blue ranges of lofty mountains stretching away in the distance, while the dark waters of the river flow beneath. In this castle was born Katherine, the old countess of Desmond, who at the age of 140 years appeared at the English court with a petition for the restoration to her of the estate, which had been confiscated from her family, and who, according to tradition, subsequently died from injuries received by a fall from a cherry tree.

Still farther down to the right is the new Strancally castle, a comparatively modern yet beautiful structure, finely situated, and from which a good view of the Blackwater and the neighboring mountains is to be had.

But the crumbling ruins of old Strancally castle are of more interest to the antiquarian. They are situated on the same side of the river as the modern castle, on a bold cliff overhanging the river. The massive rock forming the foundation of this old structure exhibits a cell or chamber, which is called murdering hole by the inhabitants, and on inquiry the traveler is told that in times long past the lord of the castle, who was a Spaniard, was wont to invite his neighbors and strangers to his castle to partake of his hospitality, and that when they became merry with wine, he would cause them to be murdered, weighted and lowered into the river through this cell, after which he would appropriate their property to his own use. In this respect, at least, old Strancally castle was like some of the robber baron castles of the continent of Europe.

### The Village of Clashmore.

On the left side of the Blackwater, some distance below old Strancally castle, is situated the village of Clashmore, which is also a place of great antiquity. There was an abbey founded here in the seventeenth century, which continued up to the time of the general dissolution of the religious houses, when it was confiscated by the British and was granted to Sir Walter Raleigh by Queen Elizabeth.

In an angle on the shores of the Blackwater a short distance below the little town of Glendyne, are the ivy-clad remains of Malana abbey, which was a house of the cannons of St. Augustine, founded in the sixth century by St. Malanfide. On a pedestal in the middle of the abbey court there stands a fine statue of the founder of the abbey, representing him in life size in the robes of the Augustinians, and besides there is an urn to the memory of Ragmond Le Gros, one of Staugbow's companions in the invasion of Ireland, who was buried here in 1186.

Passing along on the east bank of the river we catch a glimpse of the ruins of the old church and the castle of Temple Michael, towering above the aged trees and fast flowing river. The remains of this castle consist of walls of a keep 80 feet high, leaving yet standing the greater portion of the spiral stone staus, near which are the ruins of a circular turret about ten feet in diameter inside and about 15 feet high. Near by Temple Michael on the summit of the hill are the ruins of Rincrew, the old Irish Rinn—Cru an abbey founded in 1183, and an extensive fortress, together with a number of other buildings, which accommodated the monks and their many students, who aspired to become pilgrim knights. Temple Michael and Rincrew are in many respects the most interesting places on the Blackwater, since it was at these places large numbers of young Knights Templar were educated and fitted to become soldiers of the cross, and it was from Temple Michael many of them embarked for the wars of the crusades.

We have now completed the Blackwater and come to the old maritime town of Yonghal, situated on the bay of the same name. This was a place of importance at a very early age, because of its good harbor, but it was sacked many times by the vikings and other northmen.

### Maritime Town of Youghal.

The most important object of antiquity at Yonghal is the collegiate church of St. Mary, part of which was erected in the eleventh century. Some of the old windows of this church are yet perfect, and are most beautiful specimens of early church architecture. On the north side of the church stands a square tower 63 feet high, overlooking the town walls, which was used for a watch tower and belfry combined.

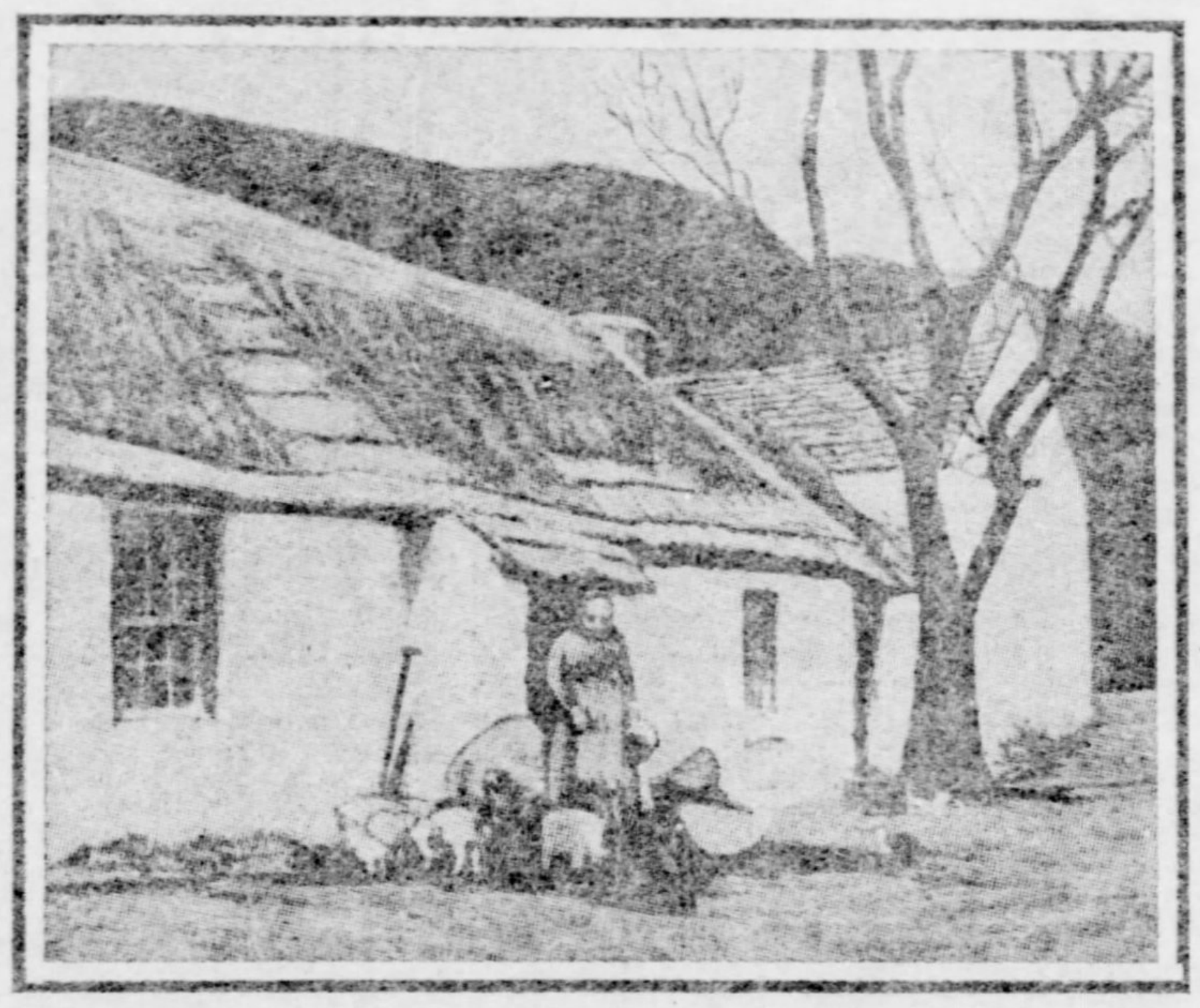
There are many finely sculptured old statues and altar tombs in this church. Near by St. Mary's church stands the house in which Sir Walter Raleigh lived, before he had his falling out with the good Queen Bess, and was outlawed. On the hill above this house is the patch of ground in which Raleigh planted the first tobacco and potatoes that were planted in Europe, the seed of which he brought from America. The town of Ardmore, about five miles northeast of Youghal, in the county of Waterford, is another place of great interest to the Irish antiquarian. It is now a prominent seaside resort, but in the early days of Christianity it was among the leading educational and ecclesiastical seats of Ireland, and a number of fine old ruins still remain, among which are the ruins of a cathedral, and those of an oratory, and there is a fine round tower almost perfect. In the wall of the cathedral there is a very fine arch window, and on the inside of the walls there are a number of finely sculptured allegorical figures, among which are the figure of an Irish chieftain, with his spear, bowed down as if offering up prayer because of his conversion from paganism; and that representing the tree of life, with the serpent coiled around the trunk, and Adam and Eve standing on either side; also a figure of the judgment of Solomon, together with many other similar figures. The round tower is very high and can be seen from the Blackwater boat as well as from the open sea.

### Invented the Ulster.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A story is told to prove that Donizetti was the inventor of the ulster. One day at Paris he sent for the tailor to measure him for an overcoat. The tailor found him at the piano surrendering himself to the rapture of a composition. Nevertheless, he was persuaded to quit the beloved instrument and deliver himself up to the man of tape and chalk. The tailor made the first measurements, and then, stooping, began to take the length of the garment. "To the knee, sir?" he said, timidly. "Lower, lower," answered the composer in a dreamy voice. The tailor brought the measure half way down the leg and paused inquiringly. "Lower, lower.' The tailor reached the ankles. "Lower, lower." "But, sir, you won't be able to walk." "Walk, walk! who wants to walk?" with an ecstatic lifting of the arms. "I never walk; I soar."

A work by E. W. Thebold on the mosquitoes of the world, prepared to aid medical men in identifying the kinds suspected of spreading disease, describes 300 species, 136 being new. Most of these species are found in and around towns or are pests known to travelers and traders.



An Irish Cottager and Her Pigs.

# RELIGION OF NEW ENGLAND ABORIGINES

## The Good and Evil Spirits, Kiehtan and Hobbamocks.

By T. JEFFERSON DEHEY.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

FEW portions, if any, of the human race are without some system of religion; yet in barbarous countries these systems are almost always extremely crude and indefinite. Thus, although the religious dogmas of the aborigines of New England were sufficiently numerous, the accounts which have reached us of them are so various and even conflicting that it is difficult to compile from them a satisfactory summary. It is certain, however, that they believed in one great and invisible deity, who was variously known in different tribes by the names of Kiehtan, Woonand and Cautautowit. He lived far away to the southwest and concerned himself little with the affairs of men in this life. His nature was benevolent, and it was through his gift, the Indians said, that they first obtained their corn and beans. But, as they feared him not, he received little of their veneration, and their old men told the English colonists that the worship of the good Kiehtan had declined among them, even within their remembrance.

They paid much more respect to Hoffamocko, the spirit of evil, the author of all human plagues and calamities. From the fear which his supposed power and malignant disposition inspired he received great veneration; many dances were performed in his honor and many sacrifices offered to appease his wrath.

But there was likewise a race of inferior deities, who might be regarded as the spirits or geniuses of various persons and objects. The Narragansetts repeated to Roger Williams the names of 37 of these manittos, each being an object of worship and each bearing a significant name. There was a god of the north, a god of the south, a god of the east, a god of the west, a god of the house, a god of women and a god of children. The sun, the moon, the sea, the fire and many other things were believed to be animated by spirits; and each of them, as circumstances seemed to require, might be made an object of sacrifice and adoration.

### Red Man's Theology.

Roger Williams once disputed with some Narragansetts about the existence of Yotaanit, their god of fire. To his arguments they replied: "What! Is it possible that this fire is not a divinity? It comes out of cold stone; it saves us from dying of hunger; if a single spark falls into the dry wood it consumes the whole country. Can anything which is so powerful be other than a deity?"

But although the Indians believed in and worshiped so great a number of divinities they never attempted to represent any of them in a substantial and visible form. Singular stones bearing a faint resemblance to the human head and bust have indeed been found and have sometimes been designated as Indian gods. They are, however, evidently the productions of nature; and as they were not shaped by the hand of man there remains not even the presumption that they were ever the objects of his worship.

When the Indians were questioned as to their creation some of the inland tribes easily disposed of the subject by answering that they were descended from the inhabitants of the seacoast. As to when or how the inhabitants of the seacoast came into being they pretended not to say. Another story was that two young squaws were once wading or swimming in the sea; the foam touched their bodies and they became pregnant; one brought forth a boy and the other a girl; the two women then died, and their children became the progenitors of the human race. Roger Williams says that the Narragansetts would allow, in general, that God made all things, but still insisted that the skies and earth and people of England were made by the English god, while they, with their skies and earth, were made by their own gods. They also told him that Cautautowit, the great god of the southwest, made a man and woman of stone, but not liking them he broke them in pieces and made another pair of wood, from whom all human beings were descended.

### Everything Ascribed to Deities.

If the Indians were favored with one good fortune they acknowledged it as coming from the deity. If any calamity or accident overtook them, although no more than a common fall, they were accustomed to observe that god was angry with them. If a man even had a dream which seemed to portend misfortune he would rise in the darkness and pray that the threatened calamity might be averted. Williams relates that an Indian child having died during the night its father, on discovering his loss at daybreak, called up the family. All began to weep and lament, while the bereaved parent explained with many tears, "O God, thou hast taken away my child. Thou art angry with me. O turn away thy wrath and spare the rest of my children."

On another occasion the same author, while gazing with unavailing pity upon a young Indian who was dying of a wound, observed that in his agonies he often called upon Muckachuckwand, the god of children. The natives who stood around informed him that many years before Muckachuckwand had appeared to the young man in a dream and told him to call upon him for help when he was in distress. Thus the poor Indian, in his bereavements and his dying hour, called for mercy and assistance to those gods in whom he had been taught to believe.

They held that the soul existed after death and that the spirits of the good would go to the house of Kiehtan, far away in the warm regions of the southwest. There they would be delivered from all sorrow and preserved from all misfortune, and they would enjoy pleasures similar to those which are to be met with here, only in exhaustless abundance and in complete perfection.

### The Red Man's Hell.

The wicked, too, would go to the door of Kiehtan and knock for admittance, but upon his telling them to go away they would be obliged to wander abroad forever in a state of horror and restless discontent. The Indians placed their heaven in the southwest, because the wind from that quarter is the warmest and pleasantest that blows in this climate, and usually brings fair weather in its train. The soul was called by the Narragansetts cowwewonck, a word derived from sleep, "because," said they, "it works and continues in motion while the body sleeps." They had also another name for it signifying "a clear sight or discernment."

All over New England, and indeed throughout all the region covered by the United States and Canada, existed a class of priesthood or powwows. The individuals who composed this profession were usually devoted to it from childhood and were tried by painful ceremonies, by fasting and by want of sleep. Their object in these austerities was to attain to a converse with the gods; yet it was not every one, they imagined, who made this attempt that succeeded, and of those who did succeed some were far inferior in influence and familiarity with spiritual beings to others. To confirm the idea of their inspiration the powwows seem to have practiced some of the arts of juggling or natural magic. A number of the tricks which they thus performed were so wonderful and seemingly unaccountable that many of the English colonists verily believed them to be accomplished by the special assistance of Satan. But more than this, the powwows pretended to fall into trances, to be favored with visions which foretold future events and to behold fearful and mysterious apparitions of the deity.

### Their Religious Dances.

On occasion of any great public calamities, such as sickness and drouth, war and famine, the Indians performed religious dances to appease the anger of their gods. They also made use of the same ceremonies to testify their gratitude for any unusual good fortune, such as a successful hunt or an abundant harvest.

Building large fires in the center of their wigwams, or still oftener in the open air, they danced around them in a circle with wild and frantic gestures. They accompanied their motions with loud songs and dissonant howls, shaking at the same time their rattles of shells and thumping heavily on their sullen drums.

The dance was led by the powwows, fantastically painted, and dressed in skins so as to resemble bears, wolves and other savage beasts. Around the performers was gathered a vast crowd of men, women and children, collected from the whole neighboring country, all gazing with deep interest upon the frantic ceremonies. The powwows at intervals continued their dance alone, varying it with furious starts and invocations, while the dense crowd responded with groans and dolorous shouts. At these times they brought their furs, their wampum, and it was told, even their children, and throwing them upon the fire sacrificed them to Hoffamocko, the author of evil. On the green meadows and in the leafy forests these wild assemblages might then be seen, where now rises the spire of the village church or is heard the lowing of cattle, or the hum and clatter of machinery, of the iron horse and of trolley cars.

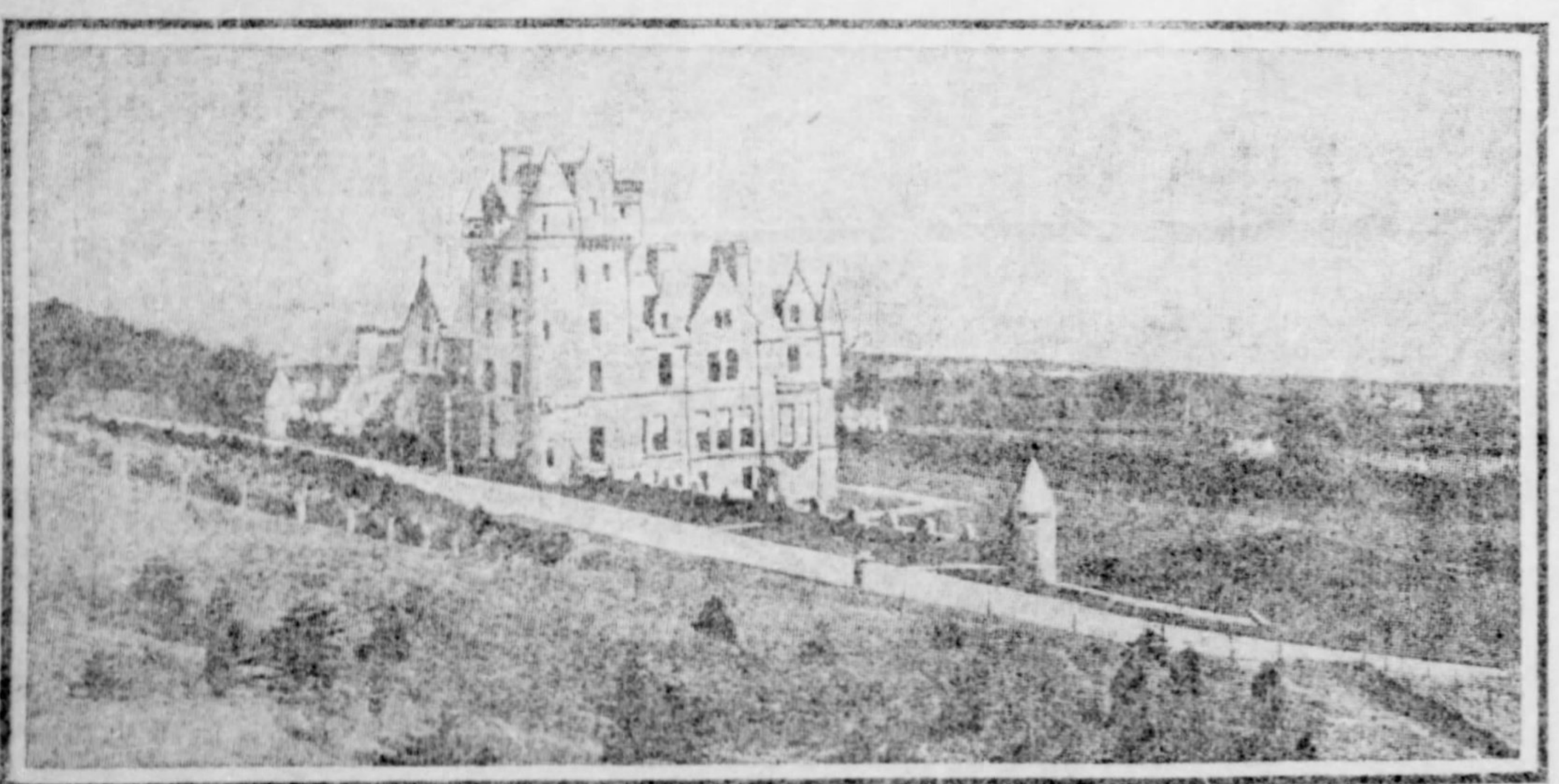
MONASTERBOICE GREAT CROSS.

The cross is 27 feet high and bears sculptured representations of Adam and Eve, St. Peter and the cock, and Abraham and Isaac.

### Reflections.

"Every man has his price," remarked the young man with his hair parted in the middle.

"So he said," rejoined the baldheaded party, who looked worried, "but most men get married and give themselves away."

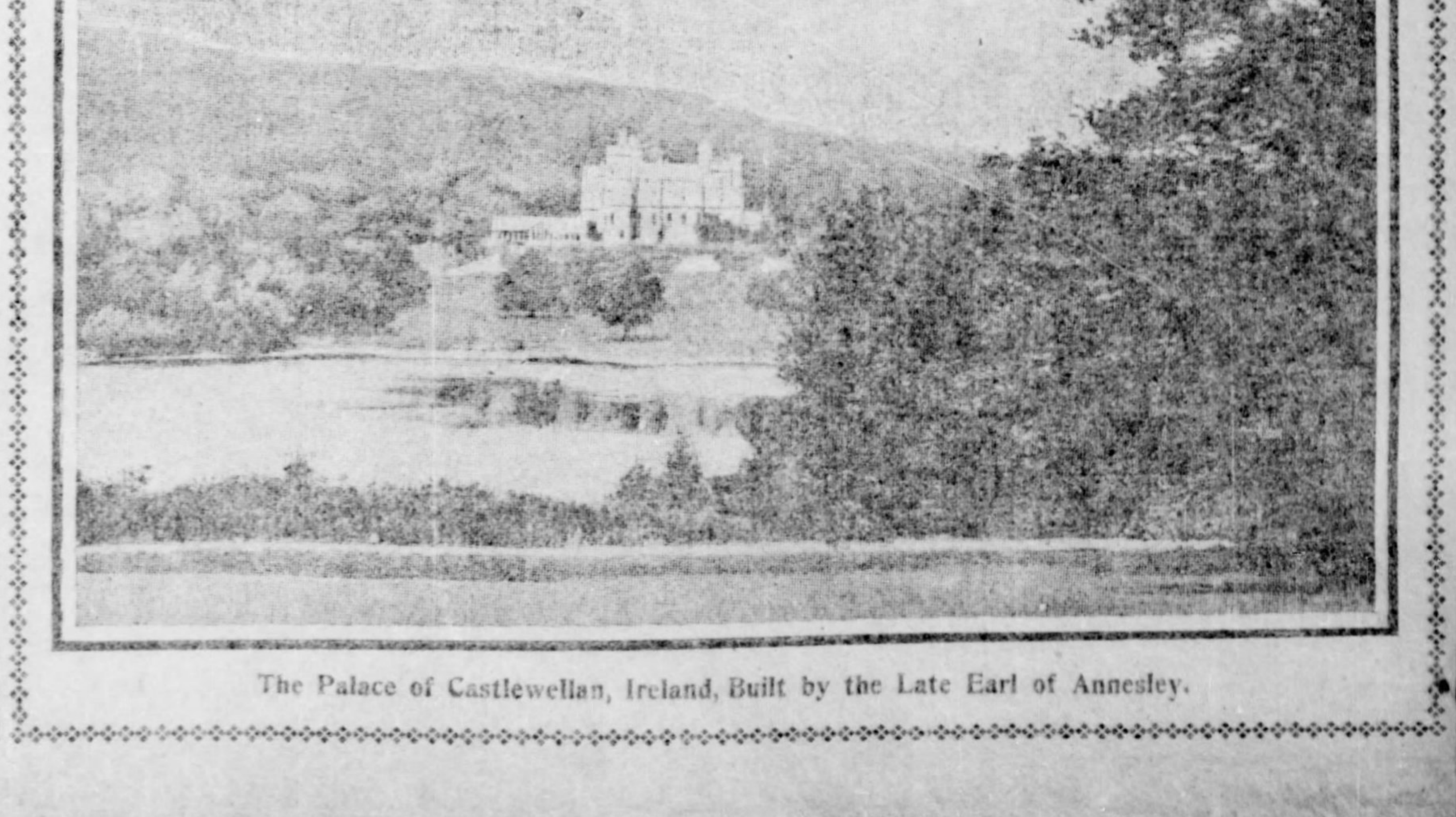


BELFAST CASTLE.

From the top of Cave Hill, on the land side of the grounds, a fine view of the Lough can be obtained. The waters of the Lough can be seen to the right of the view.

St. Lawrence's Gate, Drogheda.

This is one of the most interesting remains of the old walls of Drogheda, Ireland, which formed one of the cities of the "English Pale," the district nominally under English rule after Henry II. lost some of the newly-conquered Irish territory owing to scornful treatment of the Irish chiefs.

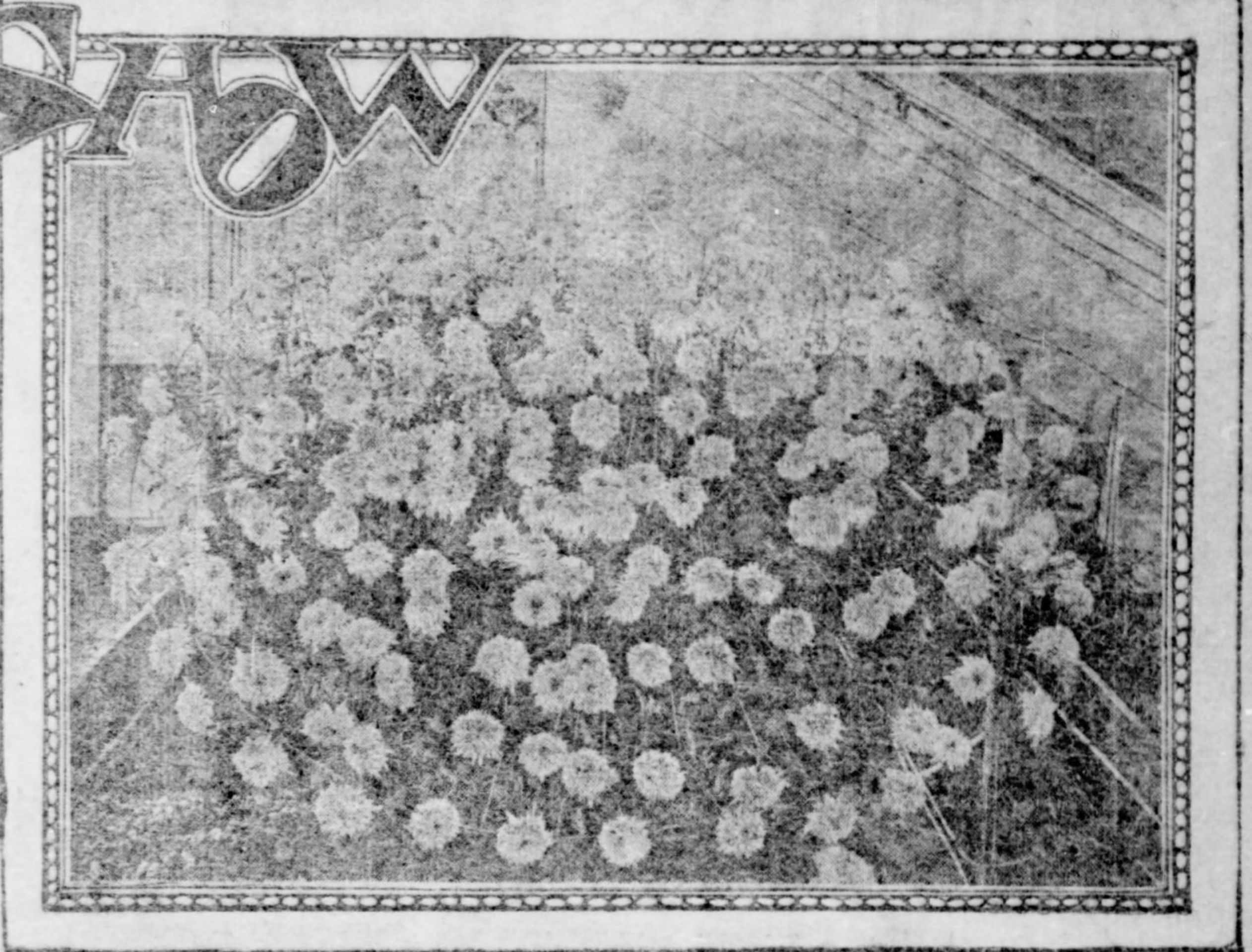


The Palace of Castlewellan, Ireland, Built by the Late Earl of Annesley.

# UNCLE SAM'S CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

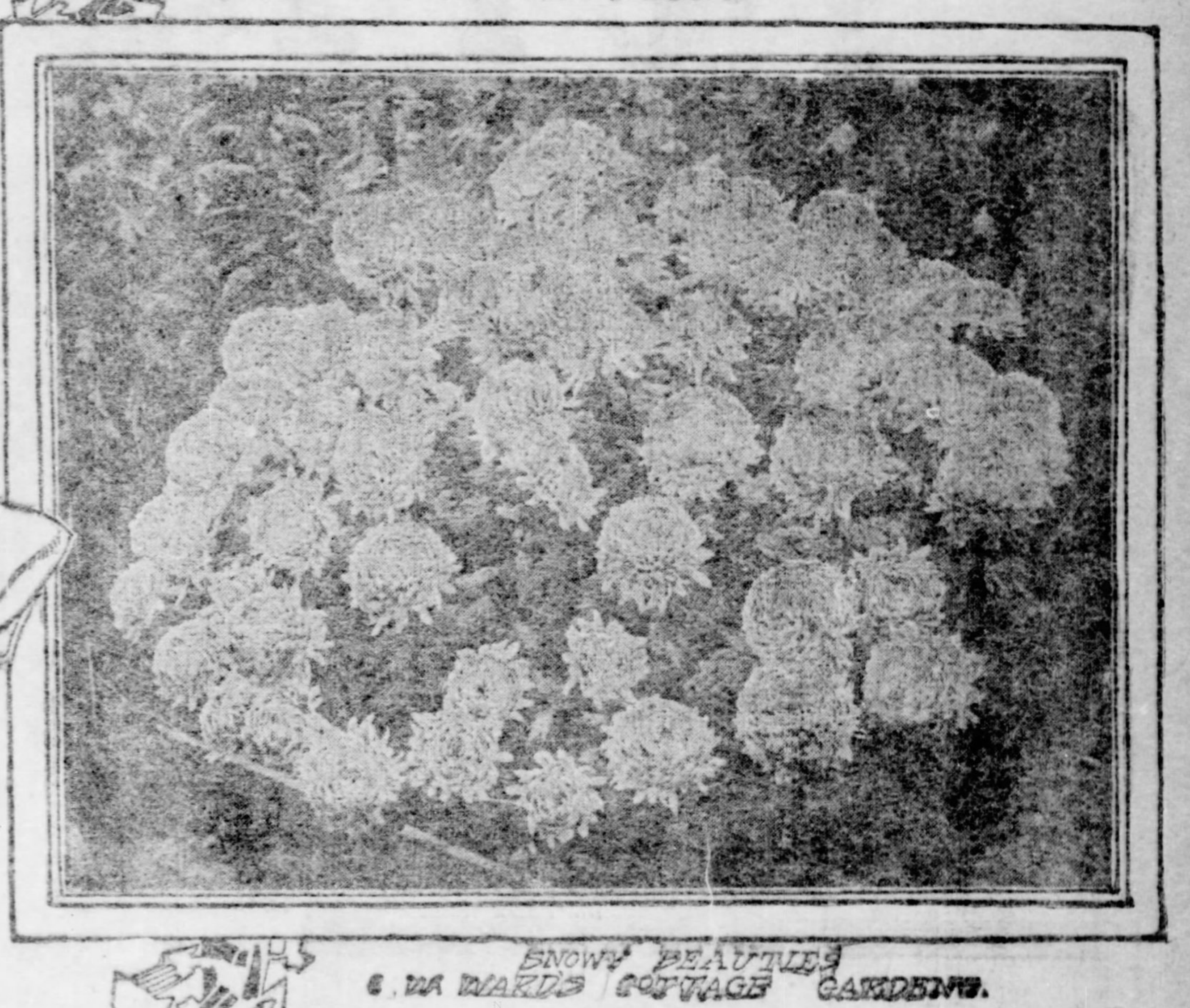
A CHRYSANTHEMUM PATCH IN A GARDEN.

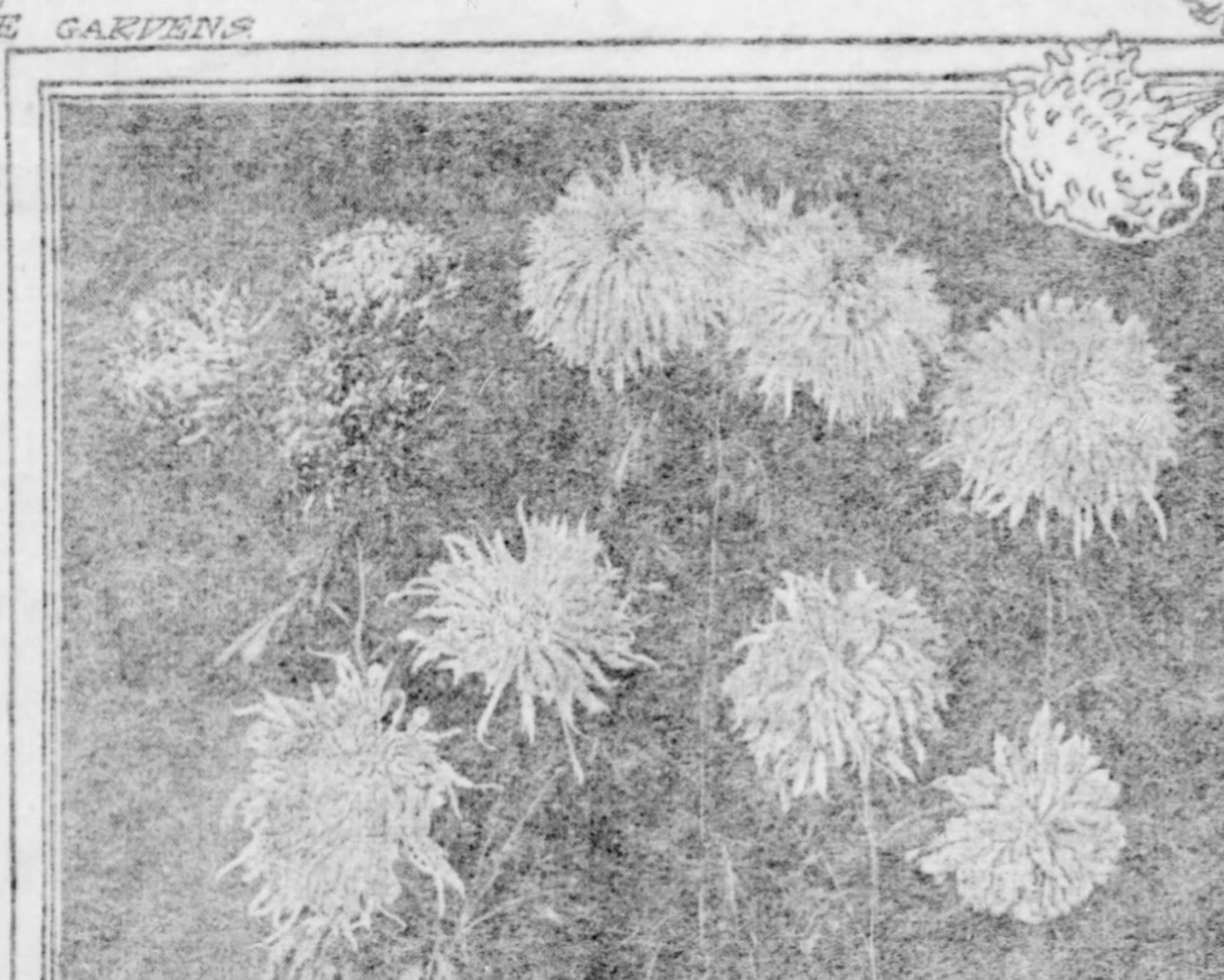
IRENE BACHE

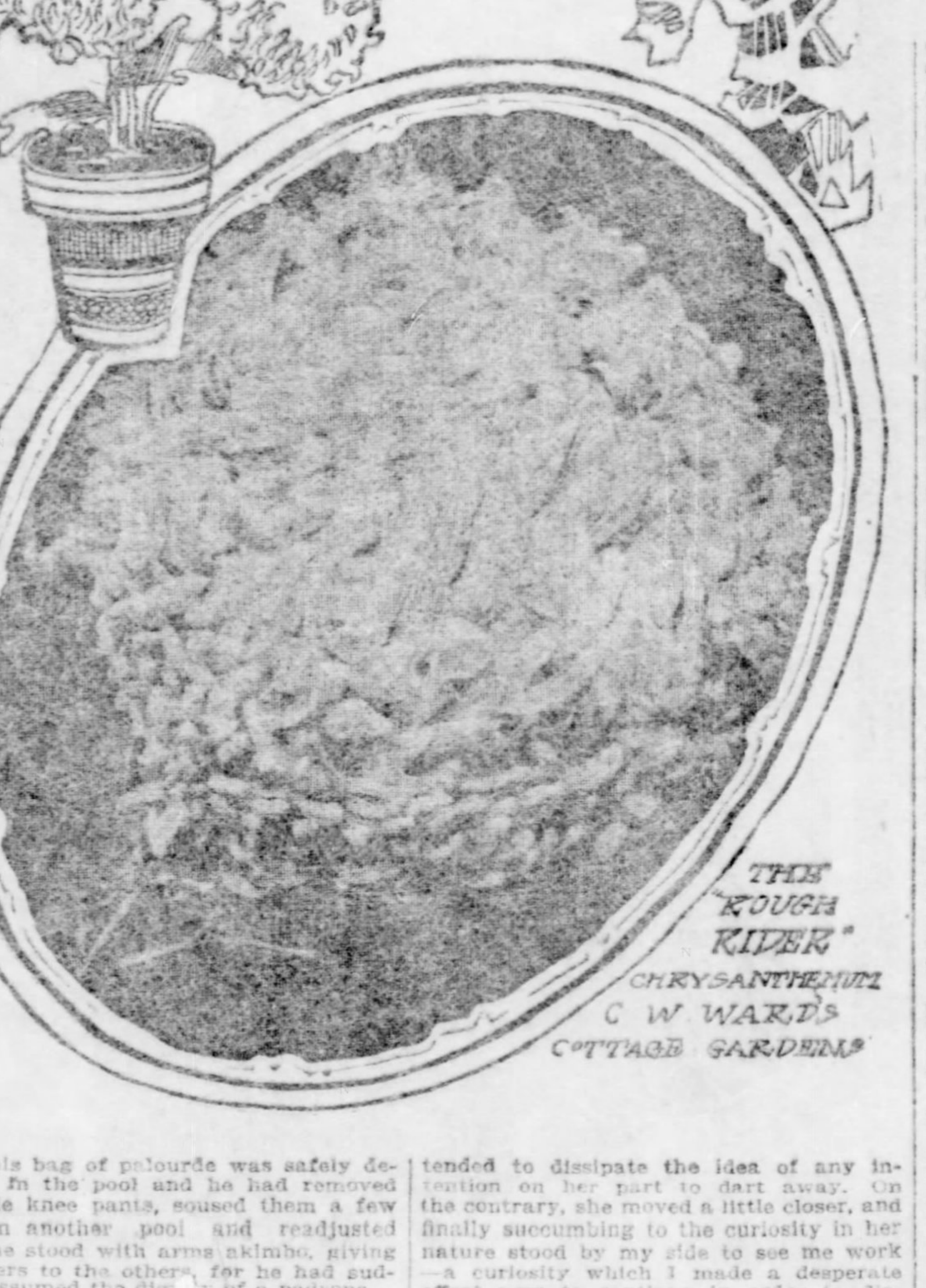

A CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT BEARING OVER TWO HUNDRED BLOOMS

"THE PRIDE" C W WARD'S COTTAGE GARDENS

CHRYSANTHEMUM "GLORY OF THE PACIFIC."


SNOWY BEAUTIES C. W. WARD'S COTTAGE GARDENS.


SEEDLING CHRYSANTHEMUM C. W. WARD'S COTTAGE GARDENS


"THE ROUGH RIDER" CHRYSANTHEMUM C W WARD'S COTTAGE GARDENS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—Uncle Sam is going to give a flower show a couple of weeks from now. It will be the first exhibition of the kind ever held by the government, and will be devoted to chrysanthemums, of which the department of agriculture possesses a superb collection, comprising about 150 different varieties. The blossoms will be displayed both cut and in the shape of blooming plants.

It is reckoned that $500,000 worth of chrysanthemums will be sold in the United States this autumn, in the shape of cut flowers, to which will be added about 100,000 plants marketed in pots and representing a value of $25,000. Thus the industry is of no small importance and well deserves to be fostered. At the present time "mums," as the dealers call them, share with the violet, the rose and the carnation the highest favor of fashion, and the annual display of these blooms in New York city is an event which attracts almost as much popular interest as the Horse show.

### Wanted—A Blue Mum.

There is a big fortune waiting for somebody who shall produce a blue chrysanthemum. A single plant that produced blossoms of that color could easily be sold for $50,000. For, though a black rose is much desired, and a green carnation has long been eagerly sought, a blue "mum" would be prized far above either. Only the other day a New York florist said that he could earn fabulous sums by the sale of blue chrysanthemums this fall to Yale sympathizers at the coming football match, if only he could get them. But, alas! the secret so much coveted still remains hidden in nature's laboratory.

The thing has actually been accomplished by chemical means, it is said, but that is quite different and of small practical usefulness except as an experiment. Ingenious chemists have done many tricks of the kind with flowers, and a lily of the valley can be changed from its original pure white to a delicate blushing pink by simply placing the stem of the cut blossom in red ink. The oxalic acid in the ink opens the pores of the stem and allows the coloring matter to be conveyed into the tissue of the petals.

Then there is the question of obtaining a chrysanthemum with an odor. Some "mums" have a slight odor, but it is almost imperceptible and not specially agreeable. The Japanese had brought these flowers to utmost perfection centuries before [illegible] Europe or in [illegible] from small [illegible] it never occurred [illegible] or perfume, form and color being the only requisites demanded. Nevertheless, it is believed by many experts that the chrysanthemum with a perfume will eventually be secured.

### To Odorize Chrysanthemums.

An odor has been given to chrysanthemums artificially by putting them into a wooden box, cooled externally with ice and having in its bottom a tube with numerous perforations. Through the tube a current of carbonic acid gas is forced, together with the perfume desired, and the flowers are afterwards sprinkled with dilute solution of glycerine, to fix the scent. This is only another laboratory experiment, however, and not to be considered as applicable for commercial purposes. What is required is a natural scented hybrid, which at some future day, as is confidently believed, will be evolved through skillful cross-breeding. Perhaps it will turn up by an accident—a mode of discovery not infrequent in plant propagation.

So far as form and color are concerned, it is probable that chrysanthemums have reached pretty nearly their final development. New varieties will be bred, but they are not likely to be more beautiful than existing ones, or bigger, some of the blossoms having already attained a diameter of 14 inches. The productiveness of the plants has been augmented to such a point that a single potted speciment will sometimes bear at one time more than 200 perfect blooms. Such a plant is an exquisite spectacle of symmetry, but the florists, looking out only for money profits, usually leave but a single stem, because in this way they obtain the maximum number of flowers in the course of a season.

### Mums at the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt is very fond of "mums," and the White house conservatories contain a remarkably fine collection of them. The growing of these flowers, which were unknown in the United States up to 1850, has been adopted as a fad by many rich men, and at the annual shows there is intense rivalry for prizes. Trained experts make a business of preparing the blooms for exhibition, combing out and arranging the petals and smoothing every wrinkle with delicate brushes of camel's hair. Sometimes as much as three hours will be devoted in this way to a single blossom, in order that it may display its fullest perfection. In addition, the flowers [illegible] plant are often [illegible] so as to stand out separately and show themselves to greatest advantage.

The breeding of chrysanthemums has become of late years quite an important branch of horticulture, the gardener's highest skill being devoted to it—though the mere business of cross-fertilization is easily accomplished by using a camel's hair brush to transfer the pollen from the male part of one flower to the female part of another. Considering the fact that for many years after their introduction into this country they were but little esteemed, being used chiefly for the dooryard, it is wonderful what has been accomplished in the improvement of them, the finest of our "mums" today being quite equal to the best varieties known in Japan.

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# A PICTURE SPOILED

## An Incident in an Artist's Sketching Tour on the Coast of France.

By H. S. STEVENSON.

I HAD planted my easel close to the high tide line, selecting this position that I might not be disturbed when the waters should return, and was busily engaged in trying to record upon my bit of canvas the graceful careening of a fine old fishing boat stranded by the ebbing tide, which in going had left a dozen pretty pools of various sizes—mirrors to reflect the sunlit prow and rich shadows of the stern.

I am never allowed to sit thus long undisturbed, and upon this occasion my first interruption was the clear, clean-cut notes of a boy's voice chanting the same happy folk-song I had heard the fisher girls sing the night before in the village square.

At first I could not make out whence the sound came. There was no one in sight but an occasional dot in the great "plage" in front; but by their movement one knew these dots to be crab or "palourde" gatherers (the palourde is a small bivalve resembling our clam), each diligently plying his profession while yet the steadily creeping water left him a few minutes' time in which to supplement his little hoard and gather any stray bivalve which might happen to be within range of his bare arm when thrust straight down into the phosphorescent mud or muck composing this part of the "plage" or great beach.

One of these human dots that was nearest came slowly nearer and nearer, and to my surprise when it had approached to where it was distinguishable as a human being I found him—for it was a boy and a very small one—to be the source of the aforesaid folk-song.

### Melody and Muck.

I believe that I have never heard music, and it really must be called such, emanate from so sorry a source, for there was the little fellow, fully knee deep in the black oyster-bearing muck, smeared from head to foot with it and happy as the clams in his net bag which he shoved over the surface of the mud.

As he neared the more solid shore, a group of smaller youngsters, boys and girls, came up from another part of the shore, having heard his song from a more distant point than I, and hurried up to his landing place to assist him in managing his precious burden. It was as much as four of them could do to lift it from the mud to a pool of water among the rocks where the shellfish could be washed.

Henri, for that was the diminutive fisherman's name, was the hero of the hour. After his bag of palourde was safely deposited in the pool and he had removed his little knee pants, soused them a few times in another pool and readjusted them, he stood with arms akimbo, giving his orders to the others, for he had suddenly assumed the dignity of a padrone.

It was with great difficulty that I proceeded with my sketch, as the little scene being enacted was so novel and interesting that I almost forgot what I was doing for the moment. I was pulling myself together for a fresh attack upon the old boat when suddenly there appeared before me the most ravishing piece of picturesque innocence combined with impudence that ever reflected from canvas. George Meredith's "Kiomi" or Miss Howard's "Gwenn" would both have been improved by this little elf as a model.

### A Fay of the Rocks.

Face, round as the moon and brown as a chestnut, with a warmer tint to the cheeks, and her red thick lips parted as she panted from her evident haste to arrive on time. The small black eyes peered inquiringly at me, for I was evidently an intruder. A wisp of black hair which hung almost to her waist streamed down from either side over her plump little chest, not yet having been tossed back since she last stooped to catch the crab which was writhing in her right hand, her left being engaged in holding up to her hip one leg of a pair of short pink pantalets, revealing thus a lithe and well-rounded brown leg, while the other leg of the pantalet reached to the middle of the thigh; both feet and ankles covered with muck. The torso was covered with a blue blouse without sleeves, while the black hair was surmounted by a small "berri" of dark blue, and the whole picture bathed in the warm glow of the late afternoon sun.

My first impulse was to snatch up the crab net at hand and catch her in it before she could have time to escape into the sea amongst the mermaids or into the rocks of the shore among the sirens, for surely she must be kin of these mythical creatures seen once in a decade, and then only by the fabricators of legends.

However, her evident interest in me tended to dissipate the idea of any intention on her part to dart away. On the contrary, she moved a little closer, and finally succumbing to the curiosity in her nature stood by my side to see me work—a curiosity which I made a desperate effort now to continue in order to disguise my interest in her, fearing that the slightest indiscreet action on my part—a mischosen word or undue evidence of interest might drive her away.

I was quite as careful of my deportment at this moment as though I were in the court of a great monarch and fearful that my ignorance of court usages might prove disastrous to my interests.

My courage returned, however, at the sound of her voice at my side as she became enthusiastic over the discovery that I was really making a picture of "bateau numero trois cent vingt cinq," and presently fired a volley of Breton French at me at such a rate of speed that by the time I had figured out the meaning of the first word she had finished the sentence and was awaiting a reply in the most delicious attitude of expectancy.

### Descent of the Ogre.

I, on my side, must have appeared the personification of baffled earnestness as I admitted that I had not understood her because she spoke too rapidly, while in very truth the Breton patios had as much to do with my present discomfiture as the rapidity of her utterance. However, this opened up the avenues of communication and served to establish me a little more securely in my belief that I might venture to suggest her posing for me, inasmuch as she seemed interested in my work.

To my surprise and delight she at once consented and planted herself in the broad glare of the sunlight before the little pool where reposed the now neglected bag of palourde. She was as unconscious of her charms as the "black-eyed Susan" of the meadow; the hands still performed the offices first ascribed to them, and the picture was perfect and only awaited transferring.

Before I had time to make a line of it, however, the harsh voice of an old crone and the sight of her scrambling down the cliff side toward them sent the youngsters, and my model among them, scampering among the rocks. But the old woman was not to be trifled with, and gesticulating threateningly corraled them and hustled them back to the bag of palourde to wash and count them.

After berating the group now gathered about the little pool, with a final flourish she hurried away, much to the relief of the party, myself included. But she had done her worst, for with all the French I could muster and the bribes I could offer my little elfin queen not only remained unmoved by my entreaties, but became sullen and almost silent; in a twinkling the beautiful picture was ruined almost as soon as conceived. The tide had arrived; my old bateau stood erect, dancing in the sunshine, and there was nothing for me to do but to furl my colors and make an inglorious retreat.

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# JONATHAN EDWARDS

By T. J. DEHEY.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

The Pulpit Thunderer of Colonial Days—Honored Today in the Town That Once Expelled Him — His Fiery Preaching Wrought Hearers to Frenzy. . . . . . . . . .

JONATHAN EDWARDS was the fifth of 11 children, and an only son. Each of his sisters, it is said, was six feet tall; hence the statement of an eminent divine, who married one of them, that he was allied to a family in which were 60 feet of daughters. At the age of six years Jonathan began the study of Latin under the tutorship of his father and sisters and entered Yale when in his thirteenth year. Four years later he was graduated with the first honors of his class. Two years more were given to the study of theology at New Haven, and in 1722 he was licensed to preach at the age of 19.

The same year he was selected to preach to a small Presbyterian church in New York city. Finding the parish too poor to support a minister he returned to East Windsor in April, 1723.

During his preparatory studies for the ministry, his short pastorate at New York, and subsequent residence at home, he formed a series of resolutions, 70 in number, for the government of his own heart and life. These were all written before he was 20 years of age, and ever afterward he made it a point to read them over once every day.

In September, 1723, he received the degree of master of arts and was at the same time chosen a tutor in Yale college, where he remained for about two years. In 1726 the town of Northampton, Mass., invited him to settle there as colleague with his grandfather, the Rev. Solomon Stoddard. He accepted and in the following February, in his twenty-fourth year, was ordained to the work of the gospel ministry and installed as colleague pastor of the First church in that town.

He entered upon the duties of his pastorate with such seriousness and deligence that in a short time he won the esteem and regard of his people.

At this time, ordinarily when in health, he spent 13 hours daily in his study. A favorite diversion was riding on horseback. His practice was to ride some three or four miles to a lonely grove, where he would dismount and walk about. Generally he carried writing materials, with which to note down any thoughts that came to his mind. In winter his daily exercise consisted in chopping wood for half an hour or more.

He was married in 1727 to Miss Sarah, daughter of the Rev. James Pierrpont, pastor of the church in New Haven. Mr. Stoddard, his remarkable colleague, died in 1729, and the whole care of the large congregation devolved upon the youthful pastor. His ministrations were attended with wonderful results, until a bitter controversy arose which resulted in his dismissal.

The first seeds of dissension were sown when an ineffectual attempt was made to discipline some of the younger members of the church for reading and disseminating licentious books. It has been suggested that "possibly they preferred 'Pamela,' which had then just revealed a new source of amusement to the world, to awakening sermons," which he defended his position.

Finally, in 1750, a council was called, which decided by a majority of one vote to dissolve the pastoral relation, if desired by his people; and they voted that they did desire it by a vote of 200 to 20.

After his dismissal Mr. Edwards was occasionally invited to preach, as he says, "when no one else could be obtained." His biographers assert that at last the town voted that he should not be employed to preach at all, but no such vote can be found upon the town records.

For seven years after his dismissal from Northampton, he acted as missionary, among the Housatonic Indians. In 1757 he was chosen president of the college of New Jersey at Princeton. Smallpox was prevalent at this time in Princeton, and Mr. Edwards and his daughter were introduced. The failure of this attempt at once stirred up a feeling of hatred and animosity that finally drove the minister from his pulpit.

This unfortunate affair was soon followed by another unhappy difference, which greatly widened the breach. Mr. Stoddard during his pastorate upheld the doctrine that the Lord's Supper was designed to be a converting ordinance, and that genuine piety was not necessary in order to become a communicant. For a time Mr. Edwards acquiesced in this belief, but at last came out in opposition to it, refused longer to carry it out and published a book setting forth his views.

People refused to read his book, the church would not allow him to touch upon the subject in his own pulpit, and declined to attend the lectures.

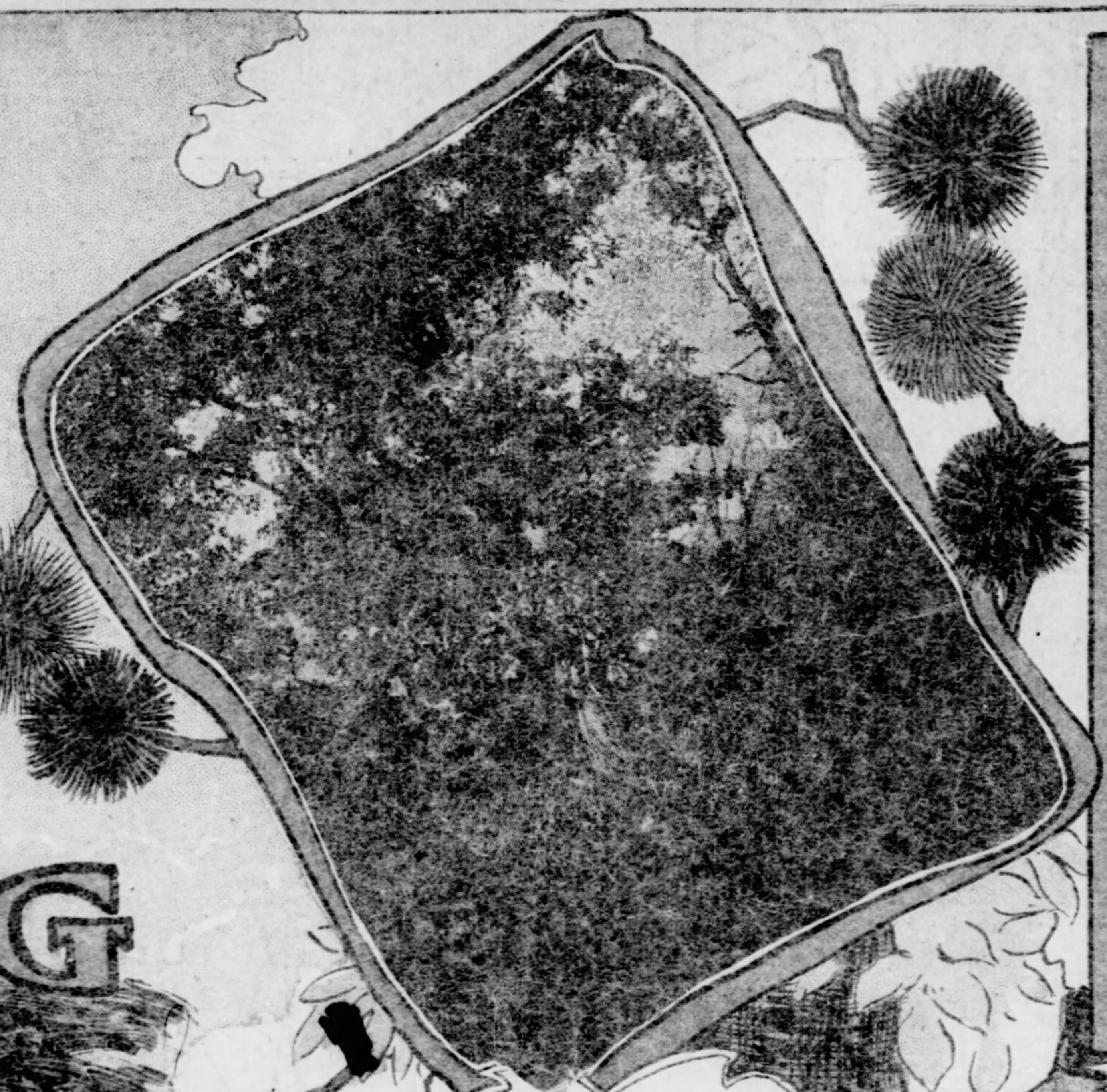
He contracted the disease, however, and died just five weeks after his induction into office, being in the 55th year of his age.

The preaching of Mr. Edwards and the revivalists of his time was largely emotional. The men of that day were seldom accused of suffering from weakened nerves. Still, during the seasons of revival, when the outpouring of the spirit was most remarkable, the hearers of Mr. Edwards were often wrought into ecstacies. There were tears, outcries, fallings, shoutings, faintings, trances and convulsions. Disturbances of this nature became so frequent that on several occasions meetings were completely broken up by them.

It was not the eloquence of the preacher, for he was not an eloquent man, that caused these manifestations. Given the postulate that the wicked are to be eternally punished, his pitiless logic left no possible mode of escape, no avenue of mercy, as he pictured in scathing words the constant, unrelenting, unending torments that awaited every unrepenting sinner. It was the terrible earnestness of the preacher, the strong appeal working upon the passions, that so wrought upon his listeners. While his voice was heard, and his logic clove the brain, frenzy prevailed.

The most famous writings of Edwards were a treatise on the "Freedom of the Will," "Dissertation on God's Last End in the Creation of the World," and another on "The Nature of True Virtue." His next great work was a treatise on "Original Sin."

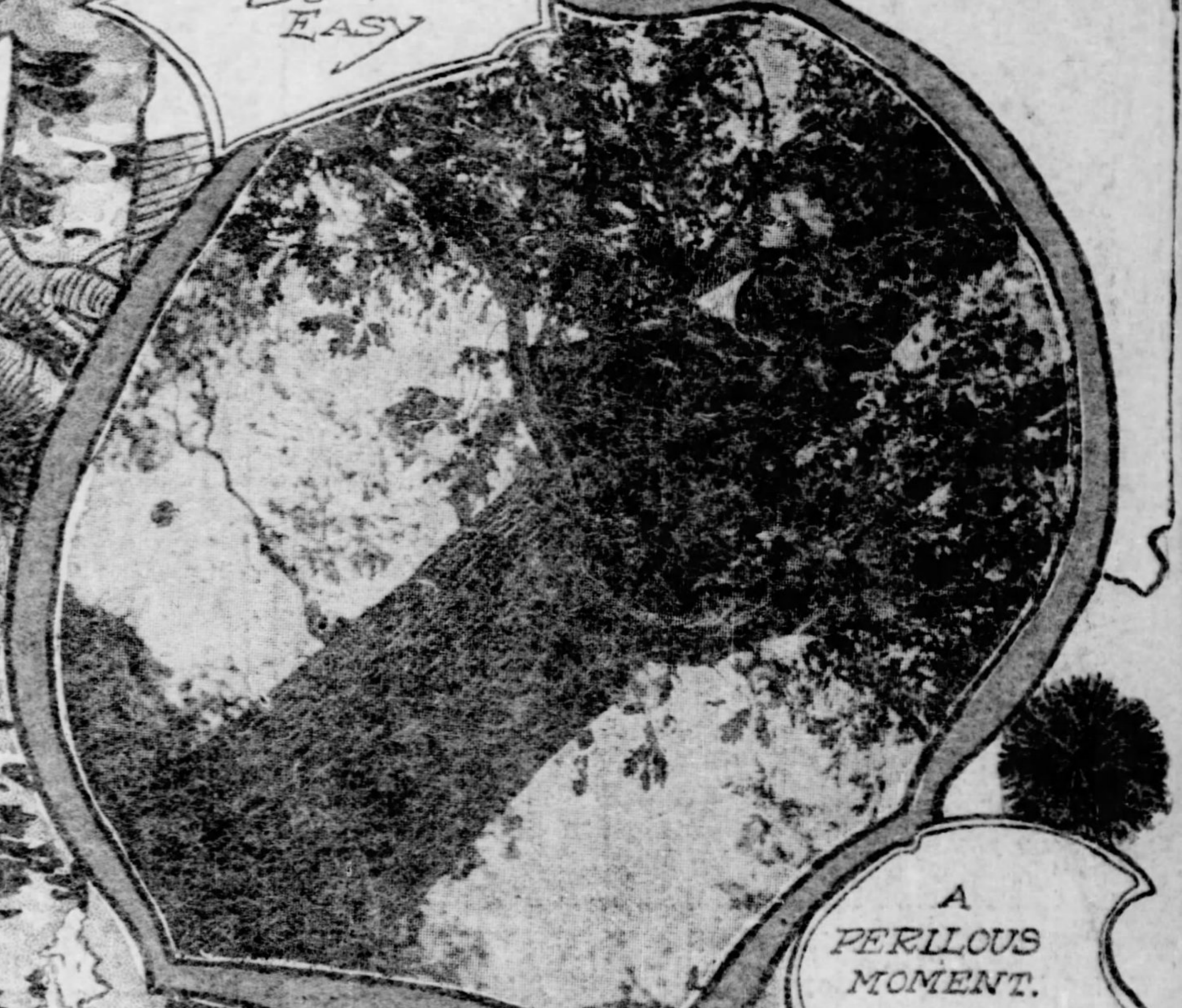
# WHEN THE INDIAN SUMMER GIRL GOES NUTTING



THE WOODLAND ON THE MOUNTAIN SIDE

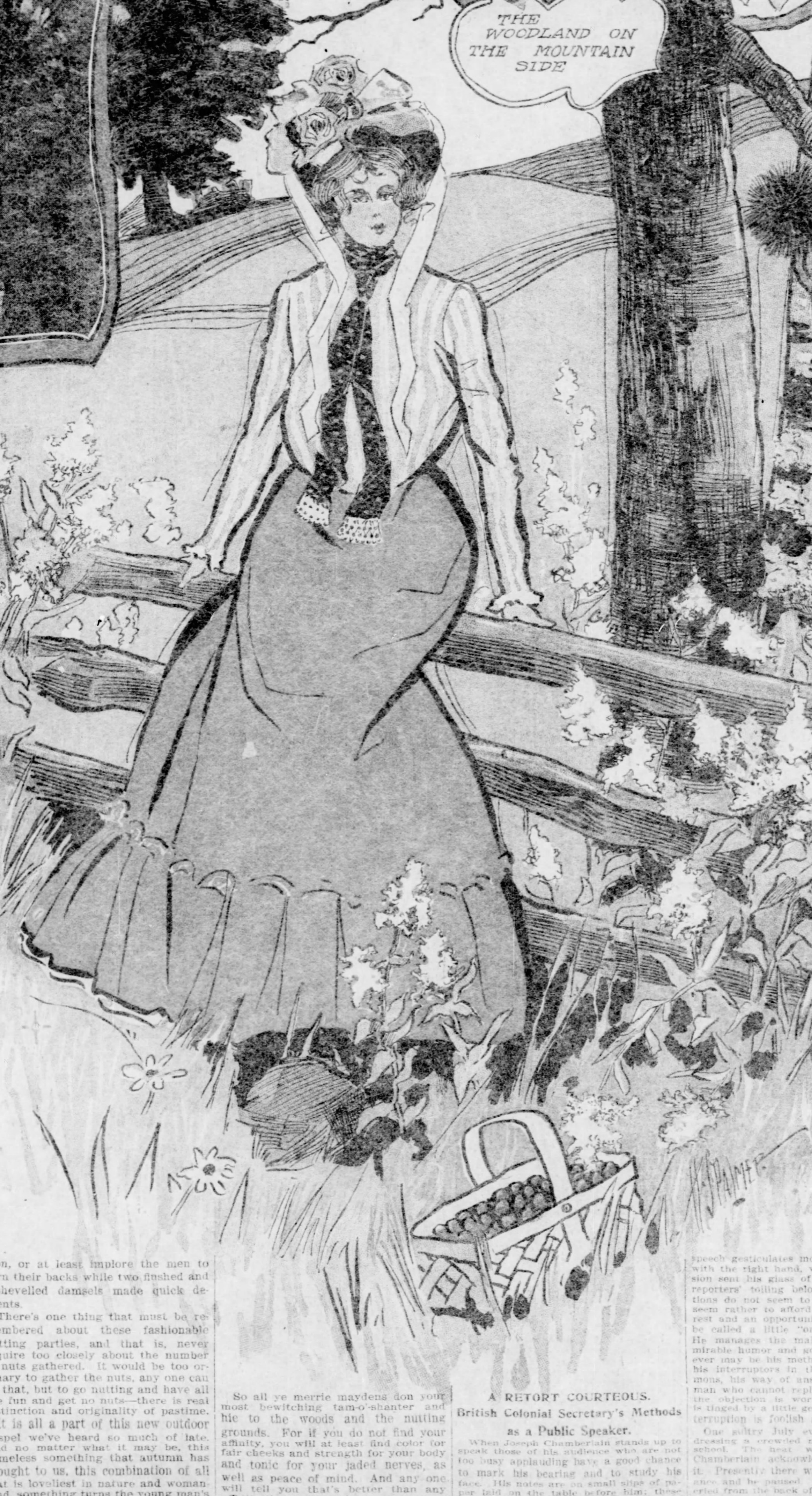
SO EASY

STAINED FINGERS



A PERILOUS MOMENT.

DIVIDING THE HARVEST.



SO NEAR AND YET SO FAR

I do not sing the maid of spring,
 Whose reckless dimples play.
Nor have I smiles for the witching wiles,
 The summer maids display.
The one who's loveliest of all,
 Who sets my heart awhirl
With ruddy cheeks and laughing eyes,
 The radiant Autumn Girl.

HARKEN, my masters! There is a witchery abroad in the air—a subtle, dangerous necromancy. It behooves the wary youth who has kept his heart from the clutches of the seashore siren and has braved the terrors of a transatlantic flirtation to padlock that unstable organ with triple care. For there is something in this crisp autumn air, something undefinable, yet unmistakable as a very potent love philter. The dreamy, purplish haze that creeps over the hills may bring it, the mellowness of the harvest moon may enhance it, but something—something is piercing hearts of adamant, even as the chestnut burr is piercing white fingers.

The country never was so beautiful. Some giant painter has passed by and left great splotches of richest yellow, which the ignorant call golden-rod, and vivid crimson and lustrous browns, with exquisite variations and blendings have replaced the summer green of the trees. There is an invigorating thrill in the rush of the wind, and the sunshine itself seems richer and more caressing than before.

The sportsmen are cleaning their guns, and it is woe to the covey of partridges that rises out of the thicket, and woe to Brer Rabbit as he scoots across the path.

The girls—ah! every one knows the girls are always pretty enough; but now, with eyes bright and clear and figures swaying with their straight, athletic stride, the spirit of the autumn has entered them, and they must needs be more lovely than before. The beauties of the landscape make a fitting background for the beauties of the face.

There are so many simple pleasures possible now, and simple pleasures are ever the best and give most happiness. It is the time for the very cream of the athletic sports, for the muscles respond to the invigorating atmosphere. To golf is pure joy, and tennis is no longer the exertion that the heat of summer made it. Driving and riding are doubly appreciated, and a good long tramp 'cross country holds all sorts of delight in store.

But to go nutting! To a child there can be no greater happiness, and to the grown-up, worn, perhaps, with social or business engagements, there is a renewal of that old-time, unspoiled bliss, a relaxation and a forgetting of all tiresome cares. There's many a bonnie lassie who in corduroy skirt and gaiters will brave the dye of the walnut hulls and the angry prick of the chestnut. For it is fashionable, good people, to go nutting. The New York one hundred and fifty, while at Lenox and Aiken, have made it a regular fad, and the rest of us, quick to know a good thing at sight, have followed suit.

A certain pretty little debutante with some of the romping instinct of her school days still strong within her accompanied one of these jolly parties. With two of her friends she wandered away, among the trees, and pausing before an inviting chestnut tree announced to the others her intention to climb it. Climb it she did, and another girl followed suit. They were having a glorious lark until the rest of the party was sighted, when a deputation composed of the one who did not care to climb was sent to head off the invasion, or at least implore the men to turn their backs while two flushed and dishevelled damsels made quick descents.

There's one thing that must be remembered about these fashionable nutting parties, and that is, never inquire too closely about the number of nuts gathered. It would be too ordinary to gather the nuts, any one can do that, but to go nutting and have all the fun and get no nuts—there is real distinction and originality of pastime.

It is all a part of this new outdoor gospel we've heard so much of late. And no matter what it may be, this nameless something that autumn has brought to us, this combination of all that is loveliest in nature and womankind, something turns the young man's heart more seriously to love, yea, even to matrimony and kindred topics, than is his wont.

So all ye merrie maydens don your most bewitching tam-o'-shanter and hie to the woods and the nutting grounds. For if you do not find your affinity, you will at least find color for fair cheeks and strength for your body and tonic for your jaded nerves, as well as peace of mind. And any one will tell you that's better than any affinity that ever got loose.

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Variety being the spice of life, is the chief cause of so many divorces.

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## A RETORT COURTEOUS.

### British Colonial Secretary's Methods as a Public Speaker.

When Joseph Chamberlain stands up to speak those of his audience who are not too busy applauding have a good chance to mark his bearing and to study his face. His notes are on small slips of paper laid on the table before him; these he raises very close to his eyes as he refers to them; often he speaks without any reference to them at all. He holds them in his left hand, and throughout the speech gesticulates more or less forcibly with the right hand, which on one occasion sent his glass of water to cool the reporters' toiling below him. Interruptions do not seem to disturb him; they seem rather to afford him a momentary rest and an opportunity for what might be called a little "oratorical business." He manages the malcontents with admirable humor and good nature. Whatever may be his method of dealing with his interruptors in the House of Commons, his way of answering a workingman who cannot reply is conciliatory if the objection is worth answering; and is tinged by a little gentle chaff if the interruption is foolish and uncalled for.

One sultry July evening he was addressing a crowded meeting in a board school. The heat was intense; even Chamberlain acknowledged that he felt it. Presently there was a slight disturbance and he paused. An indignant voice cried from the back of the room, "We are boiling." "My dear sir," he replied, sympathetcially, "I am extremely sorry, but if it's any consolation to you, I'm roasting."

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## LIPTON WILL ENTER PARLIAMENTARY RACE

### He Will Try to Get the Coveted Peerage by Way of Politics.

(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, October 4.—Sir Thomas Lipton's big gifts to all sorts of philanthropies having failed to convince Lord Salisbury of the propriety of giving him a seat in the house of lords, even at the king's request, the doughty baronet has decided to work his way up to the peerage through politics.

For years Lipton was a much-sought-after candidate for parliamentary constituencies and especially since he became a knight he has had offers of safe seats in all parts of the country. He has now practically decided to take the next chance that presents itself.

His present political views are doubtful. Some years ago he proclaimed himself an enthusiastic home ruler, and being an Irishman having extensive business relations with the late Joseph Biggar, a declared revolutionist, Lipton was considered good enough to be offered a seat in parliament in the Nationalist interest. His generous purse would have been welcomed. He declined the invitation on the ground that while he believed in home rule within certain limitations, he could not subscribe to the separatist policy.

I am informed that since the death of Mr. Gladstone, Sir Thomas' political views have changed, and as he is an intimate friend of Lord Rosebery, it is more than likely he will enter parliament under the banner of that statesman, who has nearly all the aristocratic lady politicians—with whom Sir Thomas is so popular—on his side.

The constituency in which Sir Thomas lives has invited him to contest the seat in the Liberal interest, but there is a Conservative majority there, which it would be almost impossible to upset. If Sir Thomas could have the choice, he would prefer a Scotch seat, and Glasgow, where he laid the foundation of his huge business, would welcome him as a representative. It is certain that he will soon be in the house of commons, and with Lord Rosebery as his guide, philosopher and friend, progress in reaching the upper house should be neither slow nor hazardous.

Lord Rosebery made a speech a few months ago, in which he said the country needed a few such business men as Sir Thomas in the cabinet. The general public took the observation to be humorous at the time, but if Lord Rosebery succeeds in his ambition to be returned to the premiership at the head of a reunited, progressive Liberty party, there would be nothing to prevent his acting on his own suggestion, especially if S Thomas were an M. P.

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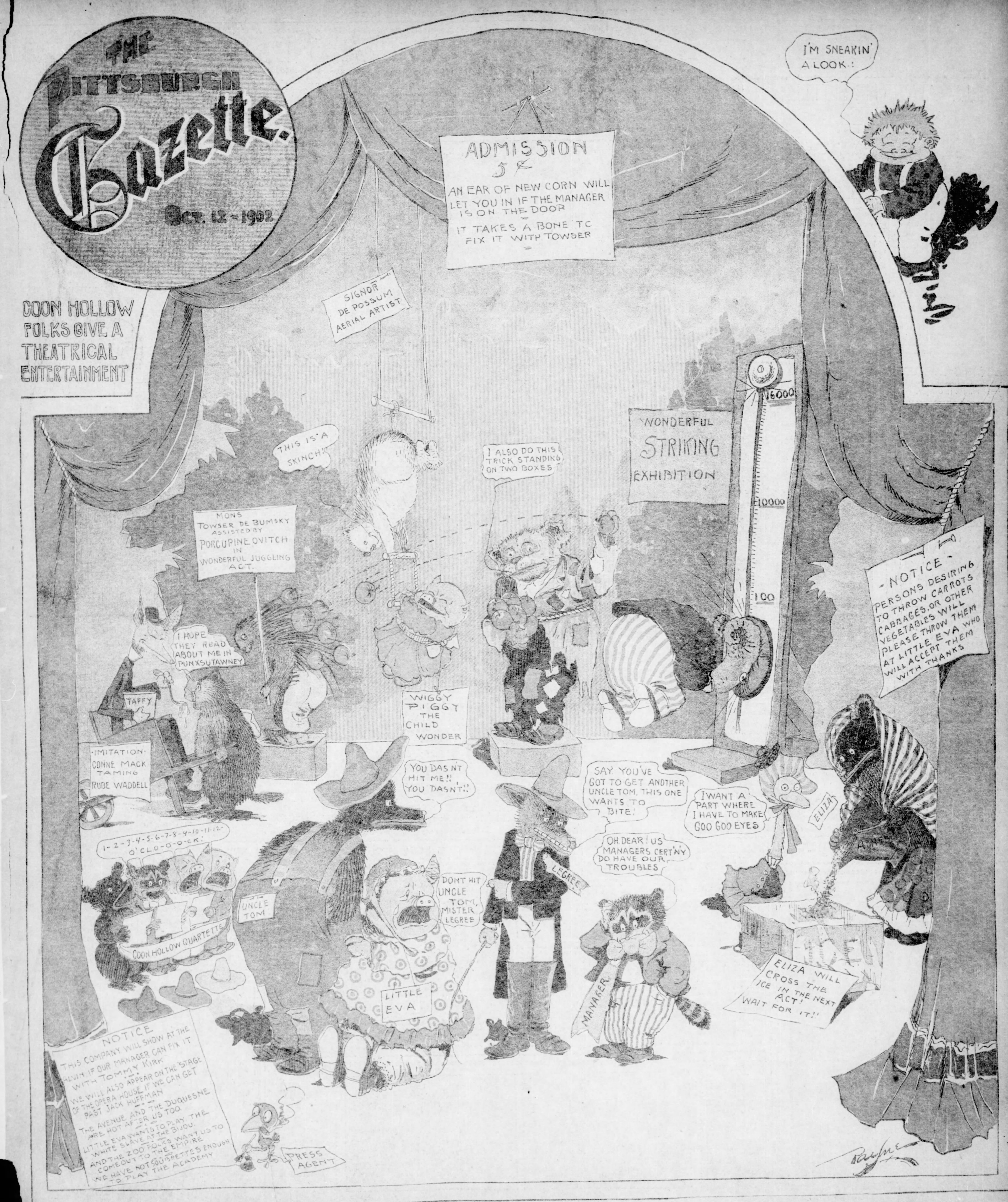
Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the most not medical scientist in the world, died Berlin a short while ago, unable to ke off the microbe of death a single mome

THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.
OCT. 12 - 1902

# COON HOLLOW FOLKS GIVE A THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT


I'M SNEAKIN' A LOOK!
ADMISSION
5 ¢
AN EAR OF NEW CORN WILL LET YOU IN IF THE MANAGER IS ON THE DOOR
IT TAKES A BONE TO FIX IT WITH TOWSER
SIGNOR DE POSSUM AERIAL ARTIST
THIS IS A SKINCH!
I ALSO DO THIS TRICK STANDING ON TWO BOXES
WONDERFUL STRIKING EXHIBITION
16000
10000
100
MONS TOWSER DE BUMSKY ASSISTED BY PORCUPINE OVITCH IN WONDERFUL JUGGLING ACT.
I HOPE THEY READ ABOUT ME IN PUNXSUTAWNEY
TAFFY
IMITATION CONNE MACK TAMING RUBE WADDELL
WIGGY PIGGY THE CHILD WONDER
NOTICE
PERSONS DESIRING TO THROW CARROTS CABBAGES, OR OTHER VEGETABLES WILL PLEASE THROW THEM AT LITTLE EVA WHO WILL ACCEPT THEM WITH THANKS
YOU DAS'NT HIT ME!! YOU DASN'T!!
SAY YOU'VE GOT TO GET ANOTHER UNCLE TOM. THIS ONE WANTS TO BITE!
I WANT A PART WHERE I HAVE TO MAKE GOO GOO EYES
ELIZA
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12- O'CLO-O-O-CK!
COON HOLLOW QUARTETTE
UNCLE TOM
DONT HIT UNCLE TOM, MISTER LEGREE
LEGREE
OH DEAR! US MANAGERS CERT'N'Y DO HAVE OUR TROUBLES
LITTLE EVA
MANAGER
ICE
ELIZA WILL CROSS THE ICE IN THE NEXT ACT! WAIT FOR IT!!
NOTICE
THIS COMPANY WILL SHOW AT THE ALVIN IF OUR MANAGER CAN FIX IT WITH TOMMY KIRK
WE WILL ALSO APPEAR ON THE STAGE OF THE OPERA HOUSE IF WE CAN GET PAST JACK HUFFMAN
THE AVENUE AND THE DUQUESNE ARE HOT AFTER US TOO.
LITTLE EVA WANTS TO PLAY THE WHITE SLAVE AT THE BIJOU.
AND THE ZOO FOLKS WANT US TO COME OUT TO THE EMPIRE
WE HAVE NOT SOUBRETTES ENOUGH TO PLAY THE ACADEMY
PRESS AGENT
Payne

# YOUNG FOLKS, LITTLE TOTS AND OTHERS

## BILLY AND THE BUTLER

By HOPE WARD.

Billy was a beautiful bay colored pony. He was none of your heavy, slow-going farm horses that had to be urged on his way. Not he! Like a swift deer, he cleared the ground, and horseback riding on Billy was a delight. Every one loved him. He was so beautiful. He would toss his fine head and arch his neck in such a saucy was when being harnessed that one was sure he was only waiting impatiently to be off on a gay canter.

One morning the weekly supply of butter was needed and Arthur was asked to run over to the farmhouse for it. He was just waiting his chance to ride Billy, so he said there was not time to walk before school, so he guessed he'd ride Billy over.

Mother protested, but Arthur pleaded, and so much time was lost that mother saw that she must go without the butter or allow Arthur to ride the colt.

Billy looked very sweet and innocent of any mischievous plan, as he trotted out of the yard at a very mild pace. It was the first time Arthur had ever been on his back, and he sat proudly. The only thing that made him realize that he was not a valiant knight on a prancing charger was the tin butter pail on his arm.

Arthur reached the farmhouse in good time and the empty pail of butter was exchanged for one filled with half-pound prints of delicious yellow butter.

Arthur started for home; Billy in fine feather was cantering along gaily. A few rods from the farm near the road stood a small blacksmith's shop, where several men were lounging about waiting for the "boss" to come and set them to work.

As Arthur rode by one of the men gave a long low whistle which started Billy on the round run. Arthur was nearly thrown by Billy's sudden spring forward, and in his efforts to regain his seat and control the horse the pail of butter slipped further up his arm, the cover fell off and Billy and Arthur went prancing through the main street of the village, sattering balls of golden butter behind them.

Every one rushed to doors and windows at the clatter of hoofs, and soon men and women, girls, boys and babies started in a procession after the proud knight, who was scattering gold in his path as he scampered by on his proud steed.

When Billy dashed into the yard the last print of butter lay in the road some yards behind him, and mother rushed out to find a dishevelled rider, a panting horse and all the neighbors, with all their children, congregated in her back yard. But that wasn't the worse of it, she found an empty pail.

Arthur had to walk back to the farm for more butter, and he had plenty of company on the way, who thoughtfully pointed out the little soft, yellow heaps to him, lying at intervals in the road.

But Billy? Well, he was not a bit penitent; he only smiled when they led him in the stall, and tossed his head as much as to say, "That was a fine lark, wasn't it?"

## Harold's Capture

By FRANK H. SWEET.

"No, you can't go with us today, Harold, you're too small and would only be a bother and in the way. Besides, if we should happen to catch one of those big pike the guide tells about you would be frightened and cry to go home. No, no, Harold. Wait until you are older before you aspire to the glories of Back Cove," and handsome strong-limbed Hugh, quarterback of the Brown football team, strode on to the boat with his arms full of tackle and bait and provisions.

The guide and Rodney were already there and Harold watched them push the boat out and move away from shore. He was very proud of big, athletic Hugh and of more studious Rodney, who had won class honors at the high school and he submitted to their mandates without question. But sometimes he did think that his brothers need not regard him as necessarily a baby just because he was little. He believed he could see a big fish caught with as much composure as they; and he did so want to visit that wonderful Back Cove of which the guide spoke so glowingly.

As the boat rounded a piece of land and disappeared from his view he turned toward the five-room cottage, which stood a few rods up from the shore. They always came to the cottage in the summer and the boys looked forward to it and began to plan for the vacation months before it was time to start. Sometimes Mr. Bray himself came up for a few days, as his business allowed; and to these rare visits Harold looked forward with much eagerness, for he knew that in whatever excursions his father planned he would be included.

As he approached the cottage he saw his mother at one of the windows doing some fancy work, and heard Sally, the cook, bustling about the kitchen.

"Oh, mother!" he called, "I think I'll go down to the boat house and straighten things up a little."

"All right, Harold," she answered, "Hugh and Rodney will be much obliged to you."

She let the fancy work fall into her lap and watched him race down to the boat house. He was "her little man of method," as she called him; eager to have things done right, and always ready to pick up after careless, good-natured Hugh.

When he had arranged the boat house to his satisfaction, he went out on the little wharf and looked about undecidedly. Then he stepped down into a boat rocking beside the wharf and pulled slowly away from shore.

Though scarcely more than 10, he was already quite an expert swimmer and knew how to manage a boat. Mrs. Bray had not misgivings about his going out alone. He was always careful, and she had cautioned him not to go far from shore.

Presently he took a line from the locker in the stern of the boat, and, after baiting the hook, threw it overboard and allowed it to trail on behind. Then he forgot all about the line, and began to wonder what Hugh and Rodney were doing at Back Cove, and if they were catching any fish, and how long it would be before he could grow big enough to go with them.

Suddenly there came a tremendous jerk at the line, which sent a quiver through the entire boat. He shipped his oars and hurried to the stern. The line was strained so tightly that it vibrated at his touch like a violin string, and resisted all his efforts to draw it in. But presently the fish swerved to one side, so that the line slackened, and he was able to reel in a little.

Then the fish made a drive, and in spite of all his efforts the entire line was carried out, and would have been lost but for another sudden turn which so slackened it that he was enabled to reel in nearly half its length. After that he was able to shorten it little by little, until at last, with an adroit motion, he threw out his arm and drew the fish into the boat. As he did so the boat tipped until water flowed in over the side. But he did not even notice the fact, for in the bottom of the boat was the largest pike he had ever seen.

Late in the afternoon Hugh and Rodney returned with a glowing report of six fish caught, one of which weighed "more than five pounds." After they had finished, Mrs. Bray smilingly told them to go behind the cottage and see the fish Harold had captured. When they came back Hugh was whistling softly to himself.

"Fourteen pounds if it's an ounce," he declared. "How did you get it, Harold?"

Harold told them modestly, adding that when he pulled the fish in the boat filled "most a quarter full of water."

"And you weren't scared?"

"No!" scornfully.

Hugh thrust his hands into his pockets and walked to a window. Then he turned and came back and held out his hand.

"Shake hands," he said laconically; "I am glad to recognize you at your face value, young man. We will be very proud and happy to have you join us on a little cruise to Back Cove tomorrow."

### Cock Robin's Murder.

On your knees lay the picture book with its sad, sad little tale. Mother read it to you—she had read it 50 times before—her face grave, her voice low and tragic, while you listened with bated breath:

"Who killed Cock Robin?
'I,' said the Sparrow,
'With my bow and arrow—
I killed Cock Robin.'"

It was the first murder you had ever heard about. You saw it all, the hideous spectacle—a beautiful, warm, red breast pierced by that fatal dart—a poor, soft little birdie, dead, by an assassin's hand. A lump rose in your throat. A tear rose in your eye, two tears, three tears. They rolled down your cheek. They dropped, hot and sad, on the fish with his little dish, on the owl with his spade and trowel, on the rook with his little book.

"P-poor Cock R-robin!"

"There, there, dear. Don't cry."

"But, mother—the sparrow—he k-killed him."

Alas, yes! The sparrow had killed him, for the book said so, but had you heard?

"N-no—w-what?"

The book, it seems, like other books, had told but half the story. Mother knew the other half. Cock Robin was murdered, murdered in cold blood, it was true; but—oh, merciful, death-winged arrow!—he had gone where the good birds go. And there—oh, joy!—he had met his robin wife and his little robin boy, who had gone before.

"And I expect they are all there now, dear," she told you, kissing your tear-stained cheek, "the happiest robins that ever were."—Roy Rolfe Gilson, in Harper's Magazine.

### Garden Inhabitants.

Every one seems to have seen ants and frogs and birds and other curious creatures do all sorts of funny and wondreful things, just as if the little insect and animal folk chose out certain ones before whom to perform their cunning deeds. Till today I did not consider myself one of the favored few. I had always watched till my eyes ached, and nothing unusual happened. But today I went out in my back yard. It is a strange back yard to me for I have just moved in front of it. It is at present very ordinary, overgrown with weeds, and with only a very pitiful apology of a garden. There is in it a very small patch of freshly worked soil, where the former tenants had pulled up their potatoes. It was baked with the sun and very uninteresting looking. I went to plant a peach pit. And this is what I saw. A small black ant, very ordinary looking, there were thousands like her in the potato patch, dragging a dead grasshopper five times as long as she, very, very fast indeed. She had a very firm grip on his shoulder, with her teeth or what goes for teeth in an ant. She dragged him over the hummocks that must have seemed mountains to her, and sometimes she slowed up a little as though tired. Finally she bumped into a stone an inch high. She climbed up the stone, trying to drag her burden, but he was too much for her. She told another ant about it and the two scurried back to the grasshopper. The two of them tugged, one pulling, and one pushing, but both working together. They did not succeed in pulling the burden over the stone. So the first ant went out projecting. She explored the territory all about the stone and found it comparatively level, so she went back and pulled the grasshopper around the foot of the stone and on again. Finally she landed him outside an ant hole, which looked like a very tiny cave in a little hump of dirt. Then she went inside and told the family that she had been off hunting and had brought down an immense grasshopper. They all came tumbling out of their front door in a hurry, and examined the grasshopper with great hilarity. Then they turned him around feet first, and pulled his hind legs into the cave, then a half dozen pushed, and he began slowly to disappear. I wonder what they did next.

### A Young Scientist.

Little Margaret, 3 years old, was examining her chubby arm. She laid one finger on it solemnly. "What is my arm made of?" she asked.

"Oh, skin and blood and bones," said her 7-year-old sister.

"Fish bones?" asked Margaret.

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Charlie—There, dad, now you can give me that bob you promised me. I've been moved from the bottom form.

Father—That's right, my boy; here's the shilling I promised you. How did you manage to get on so well?

Charlie—The bottom bench is being painted.

## BABES IN THE WEST

By Arthur J. Burdick

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

What do we do, we babes in the West?
Generally that which pleases us best.
Some of us fish and some of us play,
And some in our carriages ride away.

What do we do? If that you would know,
Look, then, at our photographs below.
Look at our pictures, read what we say,
Then—wouldn't you like to come West and play?

### Horseless Carriages

Ve horseless carriage 'scome to stay—
'At's vat I heard my bruzzer say.
I des it's true, an' much we fear
'At ours has come to stay wite here.

A horseless carriage is all wite
'Nless ve iceman comes in sight.
Ven Tom an' Ned wun out ve gate
'N leave us here alone to wait.

We ruzzer have ve uzzer kind,
Wiv horses 'at will whoa an' mind
All 'at we say, an' 'at will go
V,e whole day long if we say so.

Our bruzzers Tom 'an Ned get sick
Of drawin' us mos' awful quick;
'N when vey wuns away, 'tis clear
Ve horseless carriage stays wite here.

### Unwelcome Callers

Three chicks, one day,
In a friendly way—
Three ostrich babies small—
On a human chick
Dressed up quite slick,
Together made a call.

They, fluffy, brown,
Clothed all in down,
With smiles upon each face.
The human mite
Was dressed in white,
With frills and tucks and lace.

But, strange to say,
The call that day
Was welcome not at all.
The host in lace,
Screwed up her face
And loudly 'gan to squall.

The three agreed,
'Twas strange, indeed,
Such temper to display,
And frightened, quite,
They said, "good night,"
And quickly ran away.

## The Fighting Ducks

By Horace Seymour Keller

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

"Bill Beaseley's pig-legged duck was the greatest curiosity in Spikeville," was Old Steady's usual way of beginning his favorite yarn—especially when a visitor from the city was present.

"Cows with green goggles was common in Beaseley's drove; did it to fool the poor things; showed 'em straw and they thought 'twas grass. Poor things!" But as this chestnut seldom brought more than a slight sneer to the stranger's face, Old Steady would switch off and plunge into the duck story.

"They was as pretty a setting of ducklings as a man ever laid his two eyes on, and Beaseley took comfort feeding and watching them—at the same time figuring how much they'd fetch at Thanksgiving time. The ducks thrived and growed fat and sassy, while Beaseley's heart warmed to them. One day his old brindle cow—who was getting a little bit uncertain on her legs because of old age and rheumatiz—she up, and stepped her old hoof right down on one of them ducks and cut both legs off just above the feet. Poor thing! But Beaseley was the most resourceful man in two counties. Some men would have killed that duck then and there and let it go for a bad job; but that was not Beaseley's way, not by a long shot! He just bound up them poor stumps and cared for that duck all along till both legs was well. Then what did Beaseley do? Did he let that duck go short-legged through life—or till about Thanksgiving? Not much; wouldn't have been Beaseley's way. He fashioned as pretty a pair of false legs out of thorn tree wood as you ever seen, and fastened them to the duck's leg-stumps. Poor thing! But she didn't seem to take any extra bother about such a small thing like that. She followed Beaseley around just like a dog, and seamed real attached to him. But that duck was never no good water duck with them legs. She only tried it once and that was enough. Them legs floated and stuck up, while her head went under. Poor thing! But she was the greatest layer in the whole town—which, however, isn't what I'm getting at. She sneaked her nest away, and when Beaseley found her she was covering as contented as you please 14 eggs. Being without real duck feet, Beaseley felt sorry for her and let her go. She hatched the whole lot and brought forth 14 as pretty little ducklings as you ever seen. They growed right along—and every blessed duck of the brood had genuine duck-feet, also as nice a pair of spurs as the slickest game cock ever bore. Each spur was a real thorn, you know. Kind of marked after the mother duck's false wooden legs made out of thorn-tree wood. Them ducks was fighters, but the strain run out. Poor things!

### The Fisherman—His Recipe

I am a fisherman, as you see;
This is my fish and my recipe.
Put some bait upon your hook
Vat is for a starter—
Drop it over wiv a splash
Wite into ve warter.
Let ve line play way, way out,
Nen vey'll bite, you see,
An' you'll catch ve gweat big fish
Des so well as me.

## THE DOLL MILLINER

Ethel and Alice Arnold, with their dolls, went over to spend Saturday afternoon with Doris Gregory.

"Dorris is up in the attic, children," said Mrs. Gregory, with a smile. "She is expecting you. You know the way, go right up."

The little girls went upstairs slowly, wondering that Doris did not run down to meet them as she usually did. The attic door was closed, and on the outside was a large sign which was printed in black letters: Madame Gregory, Milliner. All the latest styles. Doll's own material made up. Prices reasonable.

"Isn't that fun," said Ethel. "Bob Gregory must have printed it. Shall we go right in?"

"Of course you don't knock at a millinery store," said Alice. So they went in.

Doris came toward them, bowing and smiling, in a way that made the two little visitors go off into peals of laughter.

"Good afternoon, ladies," said Doris, without a smile on her face. "Would you like something in millinery?" Won't you sit down?" She motioned the two little girls to some low chairs, as she spoke.

"Oh, Doris,' laughed Ethel, "you are exactly like Madame Carr. Isn't this fun. Do be yourself long enough to tell us all about it.

So Doris came out of her role of milliner and explained.

"Mamma was putting away our summer hats," she said, "and looking over a lot she had in the attic, and there were come she was going to throw away, so I asked her for them. I ripped up the straw of the different hats and rolled it up in these rolls, here, and I sew it over into the cunningest little hats for the dolls. Then there were some wire frames that I took apart, and you can bend the wire just as easy into little hats, and cover them, and I'm going to make some cunning little old lady bonnets and turn one of my dolls into a grandmother doll—I've been having such a good time all the morning. Bob printed the sign for me. And got me all these soap boxes for counters, and I've been cleaning and pressing and sorting out the old trimmings that mama did not want, and just see my showcases. The showcases were two hat boxes cut shorter, with pieces of glass laid over the tops. In one were flowers and feathers, and in the other neat rolls of ribbon.

"And see my hat trees," said Doris. They are real trees. Bob got some tiny spruce trees in the pasture and trimmed off all the needles and cut the twigs off with just the largest, stiffest branches left to hang the hats on, and then fitted them into these blocks of wood so they stand alone. This little hat is all I have made so far. It took me a long time to get the store fixed up. See, it is from an old, fine yellow straw hat of mine. Didn't it make over well?"

"We want hats for all our dolls," cried Ethel. "Can you make them right away, Madame Gregory?"

Madame Gregory pursed her lips, in imitation of the town milliner. "Well," she replied, "it is very hard to secure help. Now if you knew of two assistants I could employ I could oblige you.' "

Ethel and Alice immediately offered their services, and the three little milliners fell to work. As they worked they talked of the fine ladies for whom the hats were destined, and then they drifted back into their every-day characters and chatted gleefully over their work. Many rainy days the three little girls and their other playmates spent in the millinery shop, and many cunnings hats were the result of their labor.

"And it is all such fun!" they every one declare.

### HOW TO MAKE A WHIP BOW

This graceful and powerful weapon is like an ordinary long bow, with the exception that the bow string is made fast to but one end, after the manner of the whip lash; where the whip lash terminates in a "snapper" the bow string ends in a hard round knot. The arrow is made like any other arrow, either with a blunt end or a pointed spear point. In one side of the arrow a notch is cut; the bow string being slipped into this notch, the knot at the end of the string prevents the arrow from slipping off until thrown by the archer, who, taking the butt of the whip bow in his right hand, holds the arrow at the notch with his left hand; then swaying his body from side to side, he suddenly lets go with his left hand; then same time extending his right arm to its full length from his side; this not only gives the arrow all the velocity it would acquire from the bow, but adds the additional force of the sling, thus sending the projectile a greater distance. In some sections of the country the whip bow is a great favorite among the boys, who throw the arrows up perpendicularly an amazing distance. Arrows can be bought in any city, but most boys prefer to make their own, leaving the "store arrows" for the girls to use with their pretty "store bows."

The essential quality in an arrow is straightness. A spear head can be made of an old piece of hoop iron, a broken blade of a knife or any similar piece of iron or steel by grinding it down to the proper form and then binding it on to the shaft with fish line, silk or a "waxed end," such as shoemakers use, or the arrows may have a blunt end with a sharp-pointed nail in the head.

These arrows should only be used in target practice or when after game. They are dangerous on the play ground.

A simple whip bow is made by any boy in a few minutes out of an elastic sapling or branch, and the arrow can be cut out of a piece of pine shingle with a pocket knife. This can be improved upon as much as may be desired by substituting a piece of straight-grained, well-seasoned wood for the green branch, and regularly made Indian arrows for the crude pine ones.

Great fun might be derived from forming whip bow companies, and having regular target practice, with occasional match games. Two rival companies who could challenge each other to whip bow contests, could manage to have a great deal of fun, and would become much more expert in the use of the bow than they would from solitary and occasional use of it.

### HOW THE SHACKLAT KEPT HIS SHAWL.

The Shacklat sat up in a dogberry tree
Trying to count a dime;
But whenever he counted as far as three,
His shawl fell off each time.

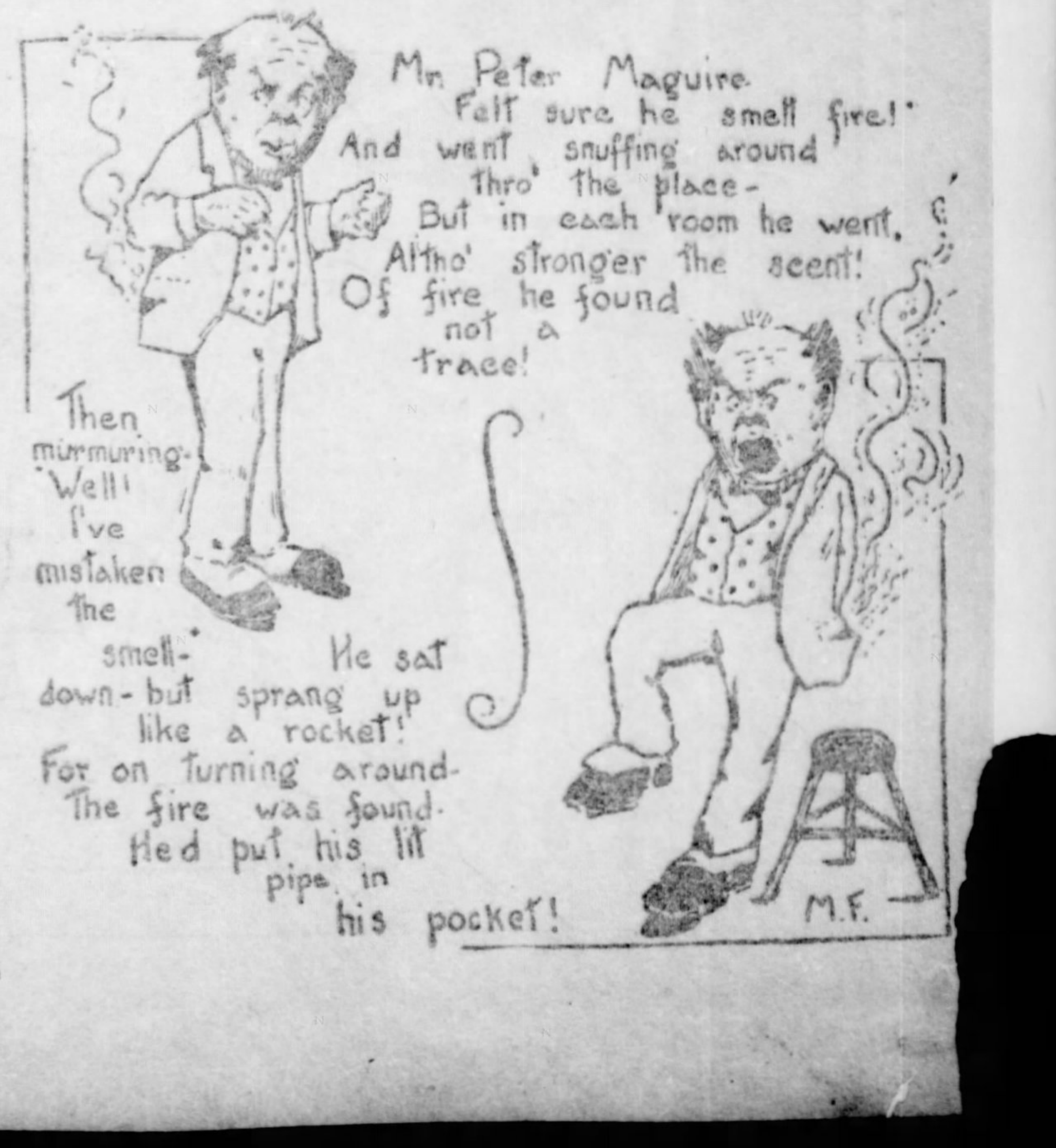
The Shacklat sighed a gentle sigh,
As he picked up the wayward shawl,
And murmured sadly, "Oh, me! Oh, my!
I can't keep it on at all!"

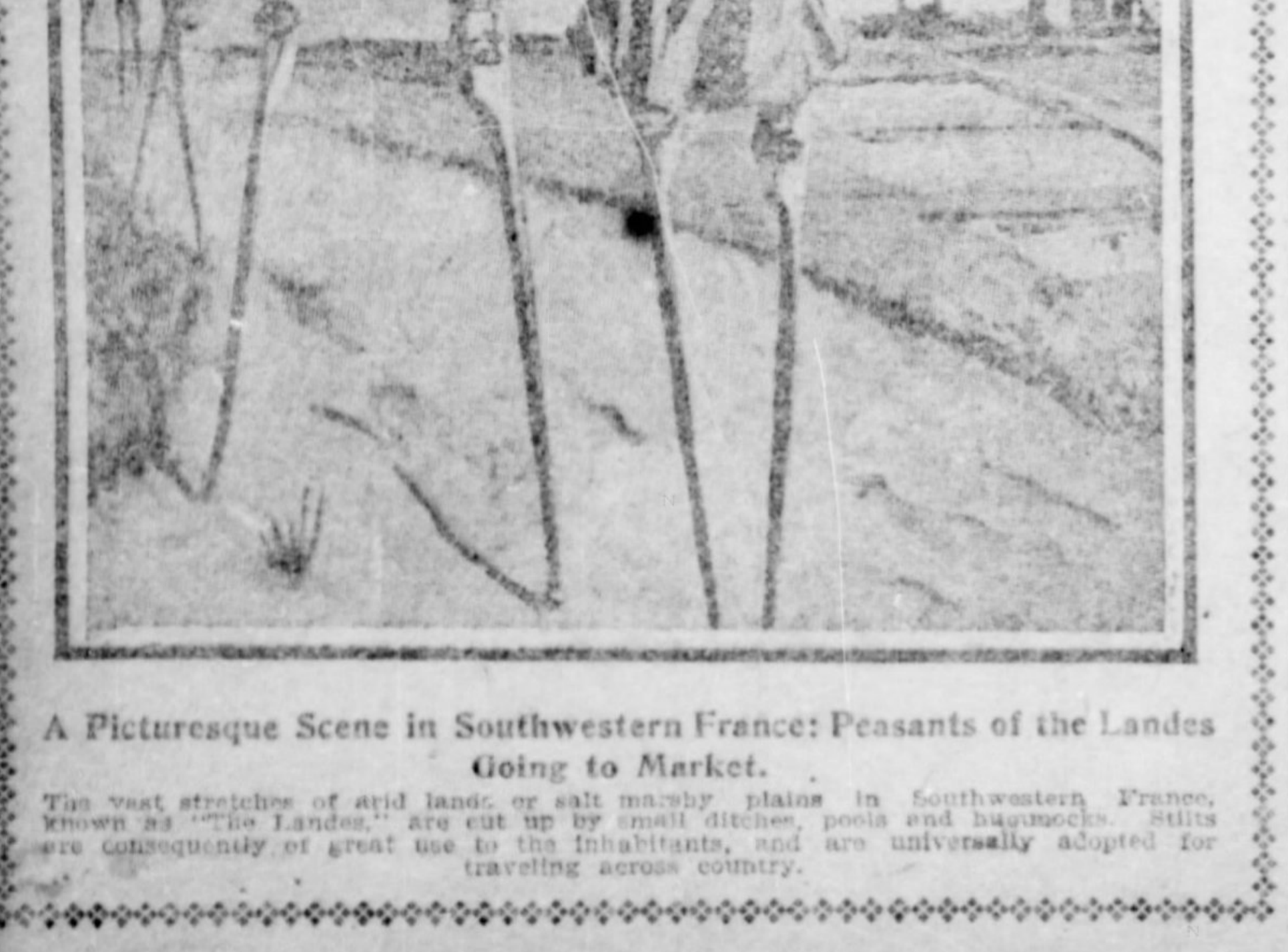
He tied it with ribbon, he tied it with tape,
He had it relined and rebound;
He had it cut over and made in a cape—
But still it fell off on the ground.

He fastened it on with a buckle and strap,
He had it sewed fast to his hood;
He tried it attached to the back of his cap—
But none of these did any good.

He used every sort of a button or clasp,
Every sort of a hook and an eye;
But he finally said—with a sorrowful gasp,
"Oh, me! I can't fix it—Oh, my!"

"Oh, help me, dear friends, to keep on this shawl,"
Cried the Shacklat in piteous tones;
"Aye, aye!" said his friends, and they came one and all,
And nailed the shawl fast to his bones.
—Carolyn Wells.


Mr. Peter Maguire
Felt sure he smell fire!
And went snuffing around
thro' the place—
But in each room he went,
Altho' stronger the scent!
Of fire he found
not a trace!
Then murmuring: "Well! I've mistaken the smell—"
He sat down—but sprang up like a rocket!
For on turning around—The fire was found.
He'd put his lit pipe, in his pocket!
M.F.



A Picturesque Scene in Southwestern France: Peasants of the Landes Going to Market.

The vast stretches of arid lands or salt marshy plains in Southwestern France, known as "The Landes," are cut up by small ditches, pools and hummocks. Stilts are consequently of great use to the inhabitants, and are universally adopted for traveling across country.

### QUITE SURPRISING

Reginald went to kindergarten for the first time this fall, and he enjoyed it thoroughly. At the end of a week he came home proudly bearing a paper folded in the shape of a boat.

"Well, what did you learn at school this week?" asked a big cousin.

"Learned how to make this," said Reginald proudly displaying the folded boat.

The cousin feigned great surprise: "You don't mean to tell me you spent a whole week at school and only learned that!"

Reginald thought very seriously for a few minutes over his view of the situation, then he looked up at his cousin with a confidential smile: " 'Tis comical, isn't it!" he said, with a look that implied pity over the foolishness of his instructors.

Two of President Roosevelt's Sons, With Their Pets.

Kermit, with his terrier Jack. Quentin, on his pony Algonquin.

### SQUIBS

One should be too sharp-witted to ever be blunt spoken.

—

He who makes a truce with right generally finds himself a prisoner of wrong.

—

He who invests in watered stock gets soaked.

—

A dude would make a pocket-monkey all right, if he was just small enough.

—

A bore certainly makes a hole in one's patience.

—

While one may not be able to own a manor, all can have good manners.

—

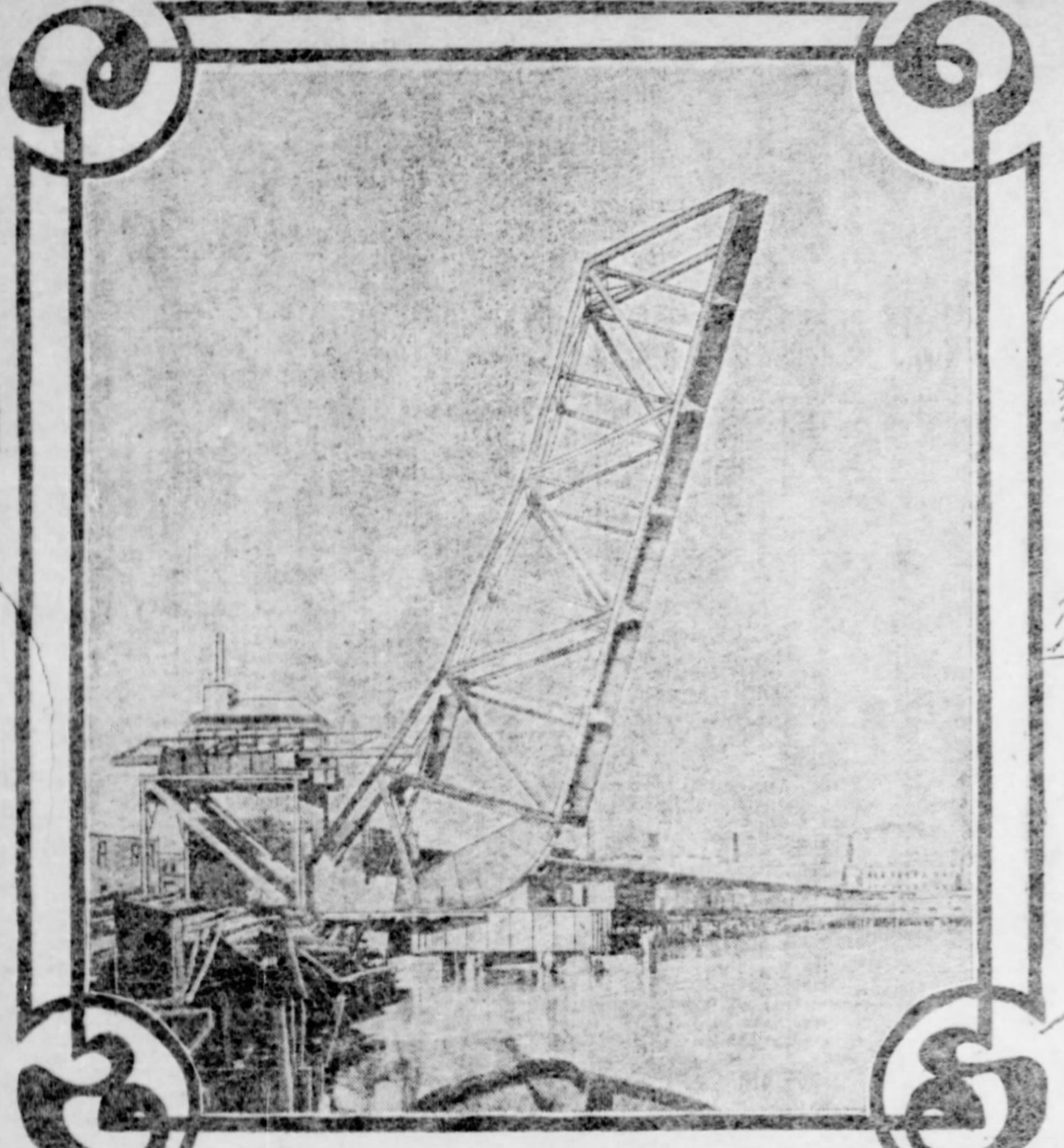
What a country of gamblers this would be if all could pick the winner.

—

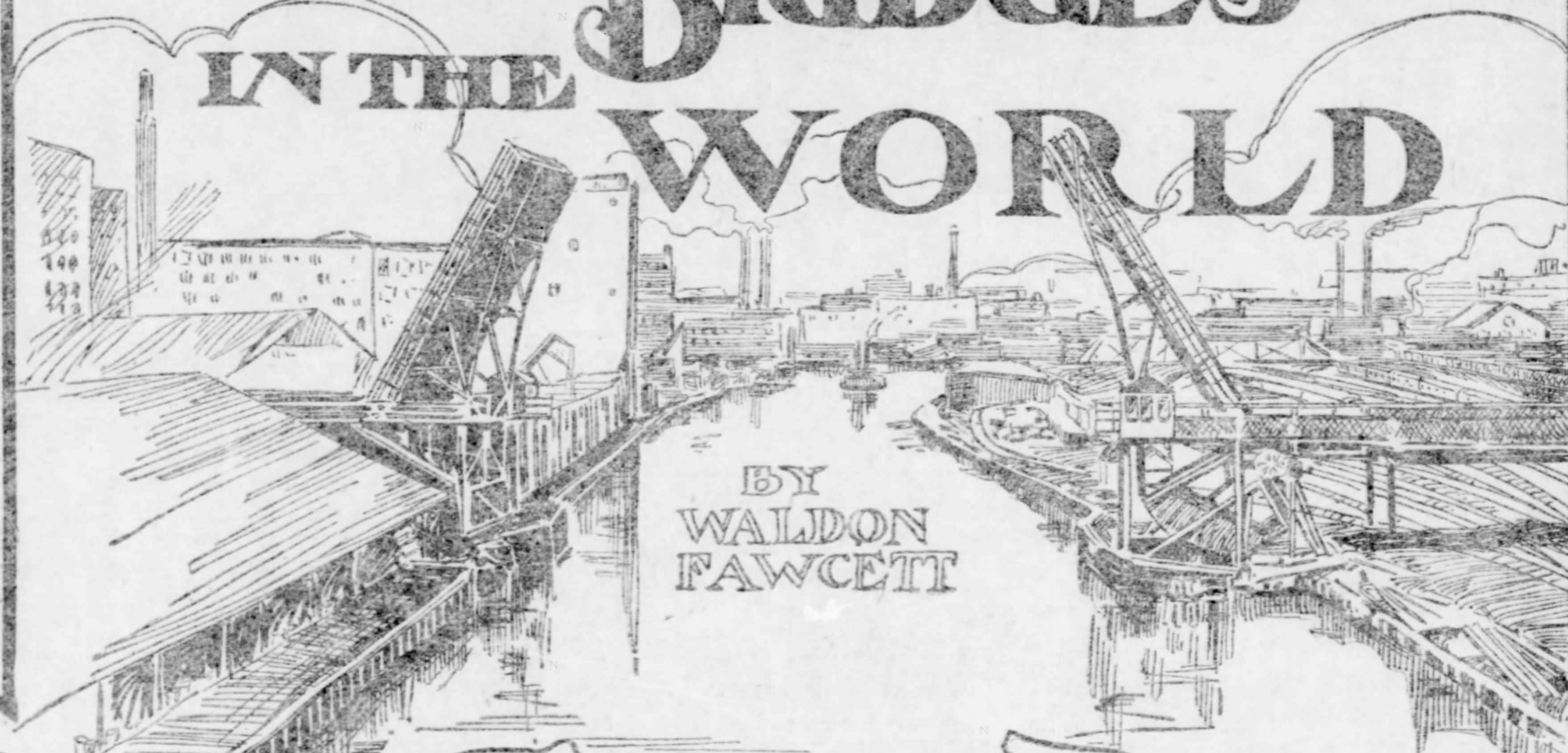
Money, after all, is but the corkscrew for pleasure.

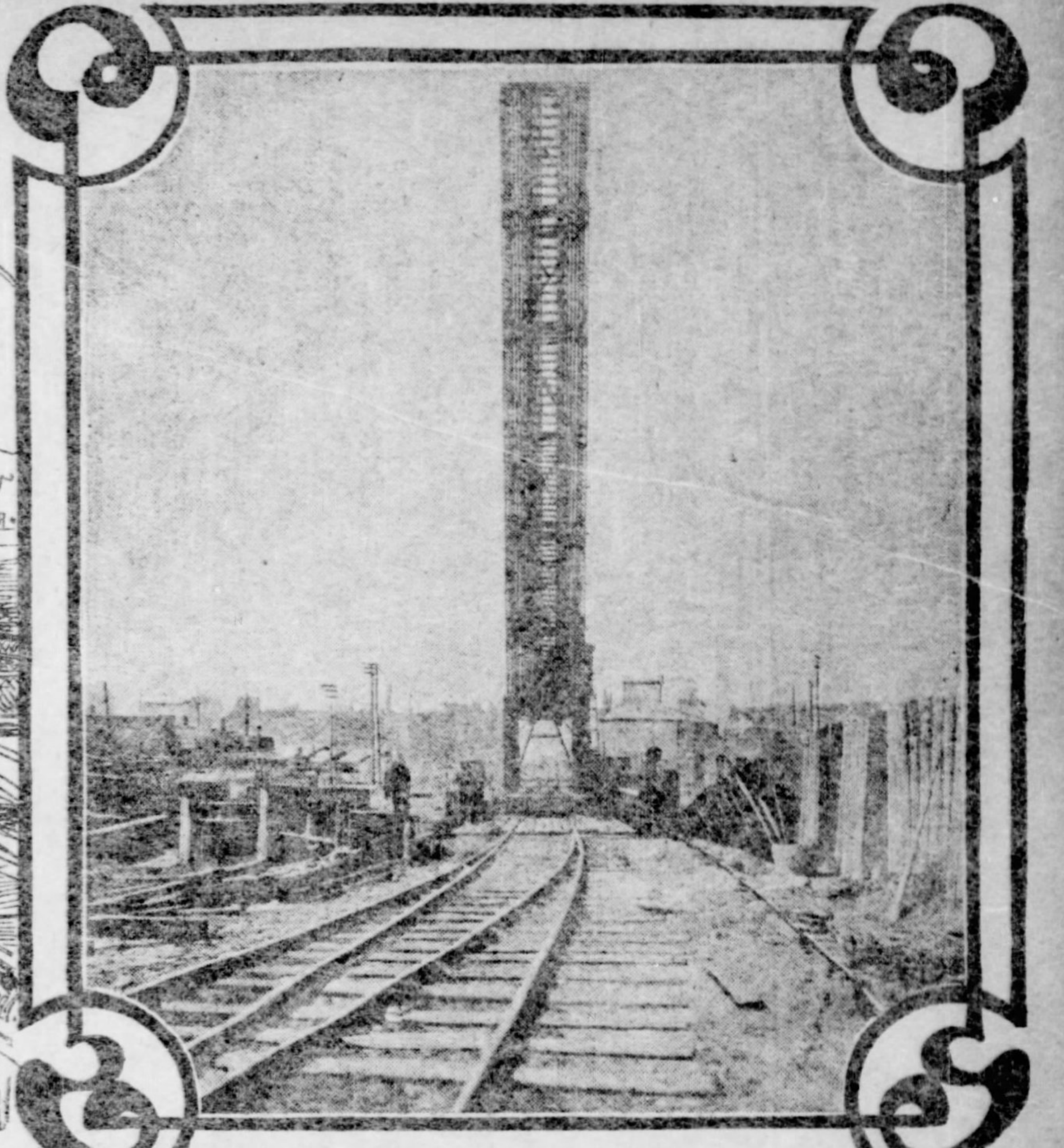
# THE QUEEREST BRIDGES IN THE WORLD

BY WALDON FAWCETT

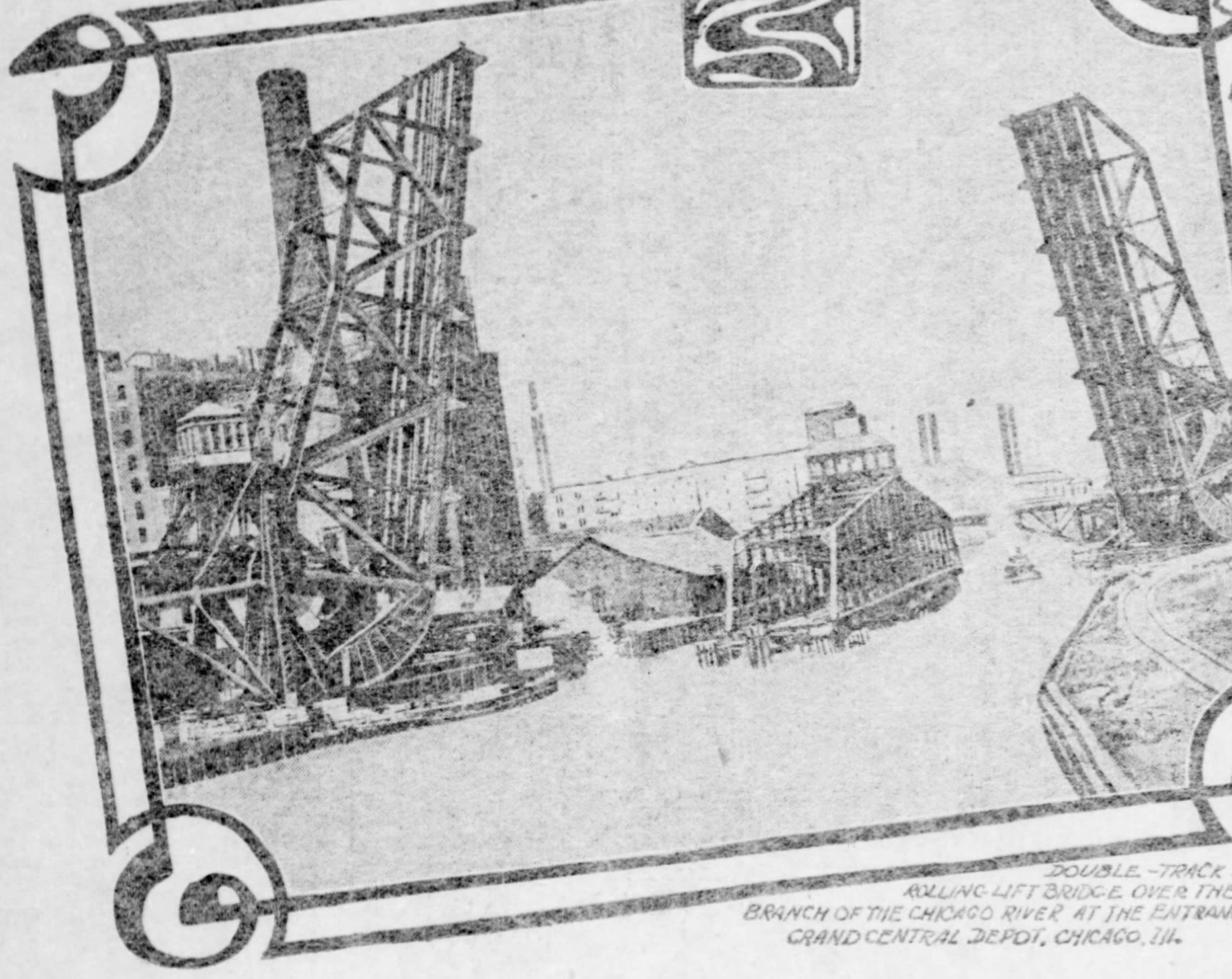


SINGLE-TRACK SCHERZER ROLLING-LIFT BRIDGE OVER THE CUYAHOGA RIVER, CLEVELAND OHIO AT C.C.C.&ST.L. Ry.Co CROSSING. SIDE VIEW OF BRIDGE OPEN.

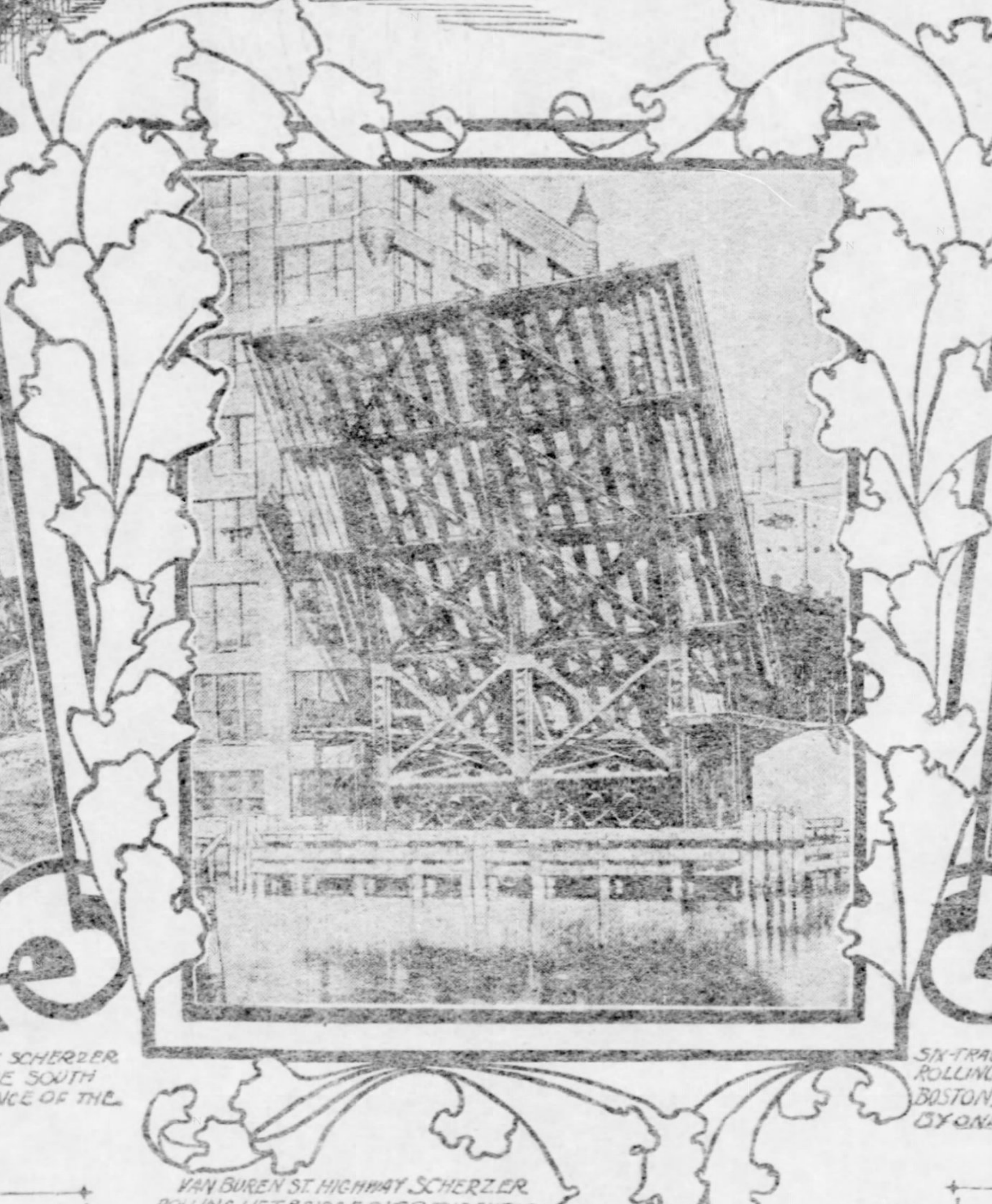




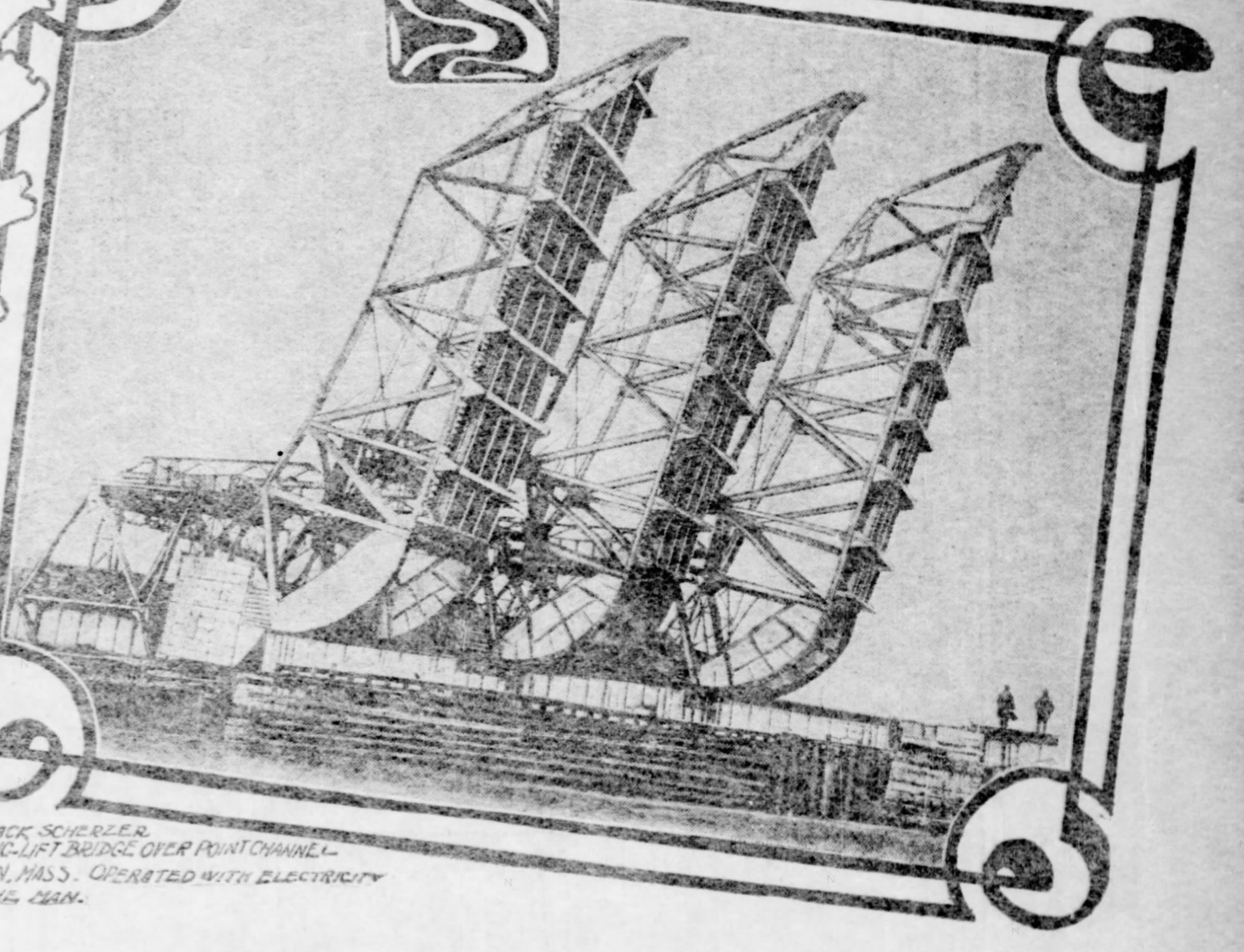
C.C.C.&St.L. RY. Co.'s SINGLE-TRACK SCHERZER ROLLING-LIFT BRIDGE AT CLEVELAND, OHIO
END VIEW OF BRIDGE OPEN



DOUBLE-TRACK SCHERZER ROLLING LIFT BRIDGE OVER THE SOUTH BRANCH OF THE CHICAGO RIVER AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, CHICAGO, ILL.



VAN BUREN ST. HIGHWAY SCHERZER ROLLING LIFT BRIDGE OVER THE CHICAGO RIVER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.



SIX-TRACK SCHERZER ROLLING-LIFT BRIDGE OVER POINT CHANNEL BOSTON, MASS. OPERATED WITH ELECTRICITY BY ONE MAN.

## INVENTIONS TO RELIEVE TRAFFIC CONGESTION

AMERICAN ingenuity is to be given the credit for revolutionizing the methods of spanning navigable streams, and the achievement has been accomplished by the provision of what are undoubtedly the oddest bridges the world has ever seen. The new type of structure is known as the rolling lift bridge, and despite the element of novelty involved and its particularly picturesque appearance, it is, insofar as its operation is concerned, based on decidedly simple mechanical principles. It is interesting to note, too, that the basic idea which has been carried out in these "freak" bridges, which are now causing so much comment in the engineering world, originated centuries ago in the quaint hinged bridges which spanned the moats of ancient castles and which could be hastily drawn up by means of chains, cutting off communication with the outside world when hostile forces threatened the feudal stronghold.

### Chicago a Pioneer.

However, this up-to-date elaboration of the medieval bridge was born of the complicated conditions existing along that much maligned but very busy stream, the Chicago river, in Chicago. This river winds its way through the very heart of the western metropolis and constitutes the principal commercial artery of one of the most energetic business communities in the world. It is very narrow and always crowded with vessels great and small, and to make matters worse the river had been all but blockaded in some parts by the erection of center-pier bridges, pivoted on foundation in midstream, which virtually divided the congested river into two separate parsageways.

This was the state of affairs when the city, finally roused to action, finally determined to find some solution for the trouble. The foremost engineers of Europe and America were called upon to prescribe for the ailment which was manifestly causing a loss of thousands of dollars a day in the city's commerce, and they proposed a variety of remedies, a number of which were put to the test of actual experiment. For instance, there was built at a cost of $237,000 the Halsted street lift bridge—the only one of the kind ever constructed—which speedily became a national curiosity. This bridge was made to raise straight up like a colossal elevator between four corner structures—raise so high, indeed, that the tallest mast could pass below—but this creation developed idiosyncracies which were too much even for the nerves of the hustling Chicagoans. It had a most distressing habit of getting out of order at critical moments, and not infrequently citizens were poised between heaven and earth on this curious construction for hours at a time and had to content themselves in their aerial prison with such scant supplies of food as could be furnished by means of pails and baskets raised and lowered by long ropes.

### The Rolling Lift Idea.

Finally, however, the happy idea of the rolling lift bridge was hit upon. The rolling lift or bascule structure is composed of two movable leaves which come together in the center of the stream when in place for traffic, and when not in use are rolled up and down from a pier located on either shore. In operation these bridges resemble the opening and closing of hinged lids of boxes, and in the case of some of the structures recently erected at Cleveland and elsewhere the similarity is particularly apparent by reason of the fact that instead of two leaves there is but one which is hinged, as it were, on one side of the stream and when lowered completely spans the waterway.

The strange new bridges are vastly speedier in operation than any other form of crossing ever devised for spanning channels where it is undesirable to interrupt traffic for any length of time. They may be raised or lowered within the space of a very few minutes, and, of course, there is none of the hinderance to harbor or street traffic which not infrequently occurred when the old style bridges were in use, and when the machinery often had the bad grace to get out of order when the bridge was half open or half closed.

### An Invaluable Invention.

However, the evil which the rolling lift bridges were designed especially to remedy was the occupation of valuable space by massive center piers, and this has, of course, been accom-

## THE ROLLING LIFT AN ENGINEERING MARVEL

plished most successfully, for the movable parts of a rolling lift bridge are all supported by piers placed on the sides of the navigable channel and the entire waterway is thus unobstructed for the passage of vessels. This is an innovation which has been almost invaluable in the harbors of the cities on the great lakes, for of late years the size of vessels on the inland seas have increased to such proportions that it is a difficult matter to handle them in narrow rivers even under the most favorable conditions.

It came about strangely enough after the invention of the rolling lift bridge that William Scherzer, the civil engineer who devised it—and who died unfortunately ere he could realize the full value of his boon to commerce—builded even wiser than he knew. The unlooked-for advantage grew out of the fact that a rolling lift bridge when opened for the passage of vessels acts as a barrier and effectually closes the roadway which passes over the stream. This is proving one of the greatest preventatives of accidents ever devised. Under the old plan the "open draw" was ever a deadly menace. Many times fire companies rushing headlong down a dark street in answer to an alarm were precipitated into a yawning abyss, and there will be remembered the accident which occurred in the city of Cleveland a few years ago when a trolley car filled with passengers plunged through an open draw.

### Europeans Wonder.

Within the past few months the idea of the rolling lift bridge has gained a strong foothold in many municipalities. Such bridges have been built, or are now under construction, at various points along the Chicago river, and work is under way on similar structures in New York, Boston, Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities, the bridges being designed for railroad, street railroad and highway traffic. Incidentally it may be noted that the rolling lift bridges constitutes one of the latest "wonders" which are helping to open the eyes of foreigners to American progress, and these novel structures bid fair to prove one of the most formidable factors in the all-enveloping "American invasion."

Perhaps the most notable of all the rolling lift bridges is the marvelous eight-track bridge which has lately been placed across the Chicago drainage canal and which the enthusiastic people of Chicago are now boasting of as the largest and safest movable railroad bridge in the world. Scarcely less remarkable, however, is the six-track bridge which has been completed at the big terminal station at Boston. It is claimed that a 100-track bridge might be built if necessary by simply building single or double track bridges side by side, for that in effect is all these large new bridges are—mere series of smaller rolling lift bridges hitched together.

They are so coupled together that the entire structure may be operated as one bridge, or they may each be operated separately. The motive power is usually electricity, but all other forms of power have been used successfully in the manipulation of these big, hinged structures, and one man is all that is required to operate a bridge having a number of tracks. A new development just being entered upon in Chicago is to provide rolling lift bridges for parks and bouylevards which shall be ornamental as well as useful.

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## GREYTOWN MAY BE A NEW WORLD SUEZ

### The Nicaragua Canal Would Raise This Little Town to the Rank of an Important City.

By JOHN L. CASPAR.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

GREYTOWN, NICARAGUA, Oct. 7.—The little cluster of white wooden houses and palm thatched huts known as Graytown has played a part in history and diplomacy out of all proportion to its size and commercial importance. As the seat of the most pestilent band of pirates that ever ravaged the western seas; as the most important town of the Mosquito coast, which England was prevented from seizing only by the threats of the United States; as the center of operations of Walker, the American filibuster who would be king; and, finally, as the eastern terminus of the proposed Nicaraguan canal, Greytown has been a place of note or notoriety for three full centuries.

Should it be found that the legal difficulties in the way of the construction of the Panama canal are insuperable, it is altogether possible that this place may yet become the Suez of the western world and one of the most important strategic and commercial points in America.

There is nothing picturesque or attractive in the appearance of Greytown. The houses are small and squatty. The site of the town is low and sandy, with salt water only a few inches below the surface. On every side, except toward the open sea, stretch miles and miles of mangrove swamps and impassable morasses, intersected by countless lagoons and inlets and sometimes completely flooded.

### Not a Bad Climate.

It has every appearance of being an ideal breeding place for the fevers and enteric diseases so fatal in the tropics. But the traveler is informed to his surprise that, with the possible exception of Belize, it is the most healthy city on the east coast of Central America, with a death rate no higher than that of the average northern city, and considerably less than that of New Orleans and Mobile. The perfect flatness of the country proves the salvation of the populace, giving the trade winds full sweep to carry the pestilent vapors and exhalations of the swamps back into the interior, where they stagnate in valleys and ravines and breed pestilence and death where least looked for.

Greytown is situated at the southern extremity of the Mosquito coast, at the mouth of the San Juan river, which forms a part of the boundary between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Unfortunately there is no natural harbor, and until comparatively recent times a great sandbar prevented boats of any size from entering the San Juan river. A jetty system 4,320 feet long, copied after that at the mouth of the Mississippi, has now enabled the river to scour out for itself a channel seven or eight feet deep.

SAMBO INDIAN, NICARAGUA.

Although the largest in area, Nicaragua is the most thinly populated of all the Central American republics, its inhabitants numbering but 7 to the square mile. On the entire eastern seaboard there are but two towns of any importance, Greytown and Bluefields, and these were for the better part of a century nothing but hiding places for pirates. These bold rovers of the seas were a conglomerate mixture of Scotch, English and French adventurers, who intermarried with the natives to such an extent that traces of Caucasian blood are plainly noticeable in all of the so-called Sambo or Mosco Indians.

### Settled by British Pirates.

This settlement by English and Scotch pirates was made the basis of Great Britain's claim to possession of the entire Mosquito coast, and the pretext for the establishment of a protectorate. But for the vigorous protestations of the Washington cabinet and the open threat of armed enforcement of the Monroe doctrine the entire strip of territory would now be a British possession.

The real ruler of the Mosquito coast is the king of the Sambos, resident at Bluefields. The foreigners of Bluefields and Greytown are not subject to his jurisdiction, but the Sambos recognize no other authority, and are scarcely aware of the existence of the republican government at Managua. He pays a nominal tribute to the president, but is recognized as a potentate of no mean importance. Commanding the implicit obedience of all the Mosco settlements of the eastern portion of the republic, in times of insurrection and revolution, he holds the balance of power, and has more than once dictated terms to his nominal suzerain. With all his power, however, he lives in a squalid manaca but and makes but little pretension of royal pomp.

Street Scene in Greytown, Nicaragua.

His jurisdiction extends from the Huesco to the Rama river, a distance of 150 miles; and to his credit be it said that in his domain the life and property of the traveler is as safe as in New York or Pennsylvania.

### Morgan the Buccaneer.

The most famous of the old-time pirates of Greytown was Morgan, who in 1679 crossed the Isthmus of Panama and sacked and burned the city of that name. At that time all the treasure of Peru passed through Panama, and the amount of gold and silver secured on this and similar expeditions by the Mosquito pirates must have been very great. Searching for Morgan's hidden treasure has long been a favorite occupation of the lazy and visionary, although it does not appear that the search has ever been rewarded.

More interesting than the exploits of the pirates of the seventeenth century, however, was the escapade of Walker, the American filibuster. It has been said of him that he had all the qualities necessary to fit him for either a throne or a gibbet. In 1855 he landed at Greytown with a large number of adventurous spirits like himself, and marched upon Granada at the head of 12,000 men, a motley horde of Americans, Scotch, Irish, negroes and native Indians. It was his aim to establish in Central America a slave-holding country on the model of the cotton states of the south. He seized the capital, dictated the election of a president and national assembly subservient to his wishes, and seemed to have success within his grasp.

His proceedings were too arbitrary, however, and the Nicaraguans rose in revolt. Then alarmed by his threats that he would extend his authority over them, Guatemala and Costa Rica also attacked him. In 1857 he was compelled to surrender, his life being spared on condition that he leave Central America, never to return.

Three years later he went back to head another filibustering expedition, was captured in Honduras, and promptly executed. He remarked that he had attempted to fight the battle of the American slave-holders abroad, but they had failed to stand behind him; and made the prediction that ere long they would be compelled to defend themselves at home.

### Greytown and Its People.

The few foreigners in Greytown and vicinity are engaged in the cultivation of bananas and cacao. The most of the inhabitants are half caste Indians and negroes, with a number of Chinese who are engaged in mercantile pursuits. A great deal of india rubber is gathered in the forests of the mosquito territory and brought to Greytown for export. A considerable manufacturing business is carried on, earthenware vessels, hammocks, cloth and leather being made for sale in the West Indies and in the neighboring republics.

Gold and silver are mined to some extent in the mountains in the interior; but, on account of lack of capital and improved machinery, mining operations are not extensive. Vast tracts of hardwoods and dyewoods simply await development; but apparently northern investors stop short in Guatemala or Honduras without coming south far enough to see the advantages offered in Nicaragua.

Undoubtedly the most serious obstacle to the development of the country is the thinness of the population and the consequent difficulty in securing laborers. The Sambos are few in number and afflicted with an incurable aversion for labor; and the entire mosquito coast is low, flat and unhealthy, making the importation of foreign laborers difficult and unsatisfactory. A few East Indian coolies have come in from Trinidad, Jamaica and British Honduras. They seem to thrive in this climate and if systematic efforts were made to encourage immigration from British India it might do much toward solving the chronic labor question in Tropical America.

For years it has been the hope and abiding faith of the intelligent portion of the population of Greytown and of all Nicaragua that the United States would some day construct an interoceanic canal through Nicaraguan territory. It is now very generally believed that the revolutionary movement in Colombia is being fomented and abetted by the Nicaraguan government in order to throw obstacles in the way of the Panama canal, and thus compel the selection of the northern route. That this belief will impel Colombia to begin hostilities against the rival nation is now a certainty, provided only that she can succeed in so far checking the domestic broil as to give her a chance to strike a telling blow at her foreign foe.

It is interesting to know that the first suggestion of a Nicaraguan canal was made by a Scotch pirate, named Edwards David. Later the Spanish government undertook a survey to determine the feasability of the scheme, but nothing came of it.

Not long after achieving independence the Nicaraguan government decreed the construction of the canal, but unfortunately a work of this magnitude is not to be carried through by the high sounding "decree" of a fourth-rate power, without money, men and brains to back it up. In all fully 100 schemes of the kind have been set on foot, millions of dollars expended and considerable ill-directed labor performed. The question will now probably be settled for all time by President Roosevelt; and should his decision be in favor of the Panama route, Greytown will no doubt forever remain as it is today, an obscure and unimportant waystation.

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At the Francais theater in Paris one evening during the performance of a play by Soumet, a spectator was observed to be slumbering. "Look!" said Dumas to the author, who was sitting near him, "you see the effect produced by your tragedy." But the next evening at the same theater it happened that the play was one of Dumas' own, and it happened also that a gentleman in the stalls was overpowered by sleep. Soumet being present noticed this, and, with infinite satisfaction, tapping Dumas on the shoulder and pointing to the offender, he said: "Please notice, my dear Dumas, that your plays can send people to sleep as well as mine." "Not at all," was the ready answer; "that's our friend of yesterday; he has not woke up yet!"

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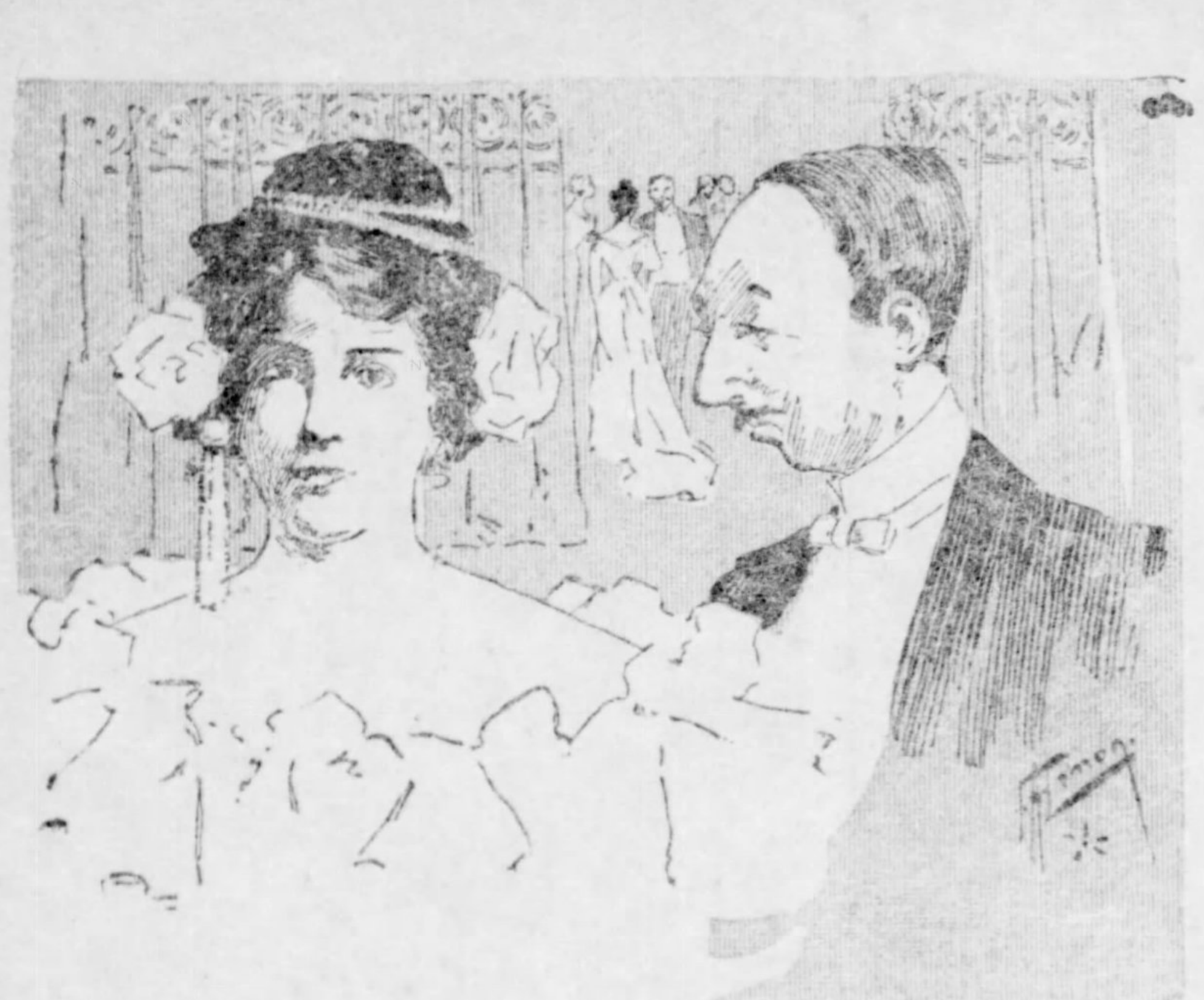
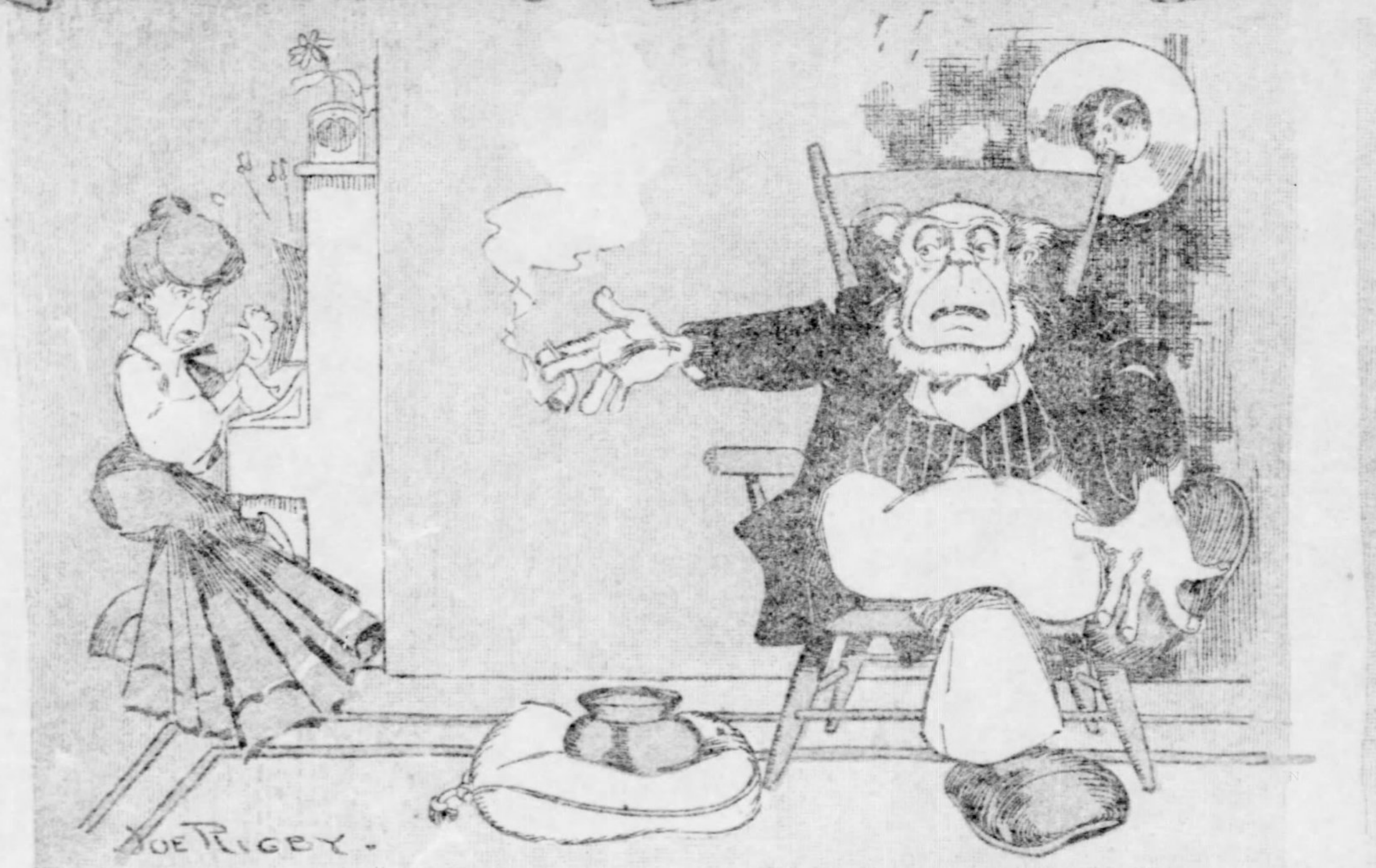
Massachusetts has the largest apple crop for several years.



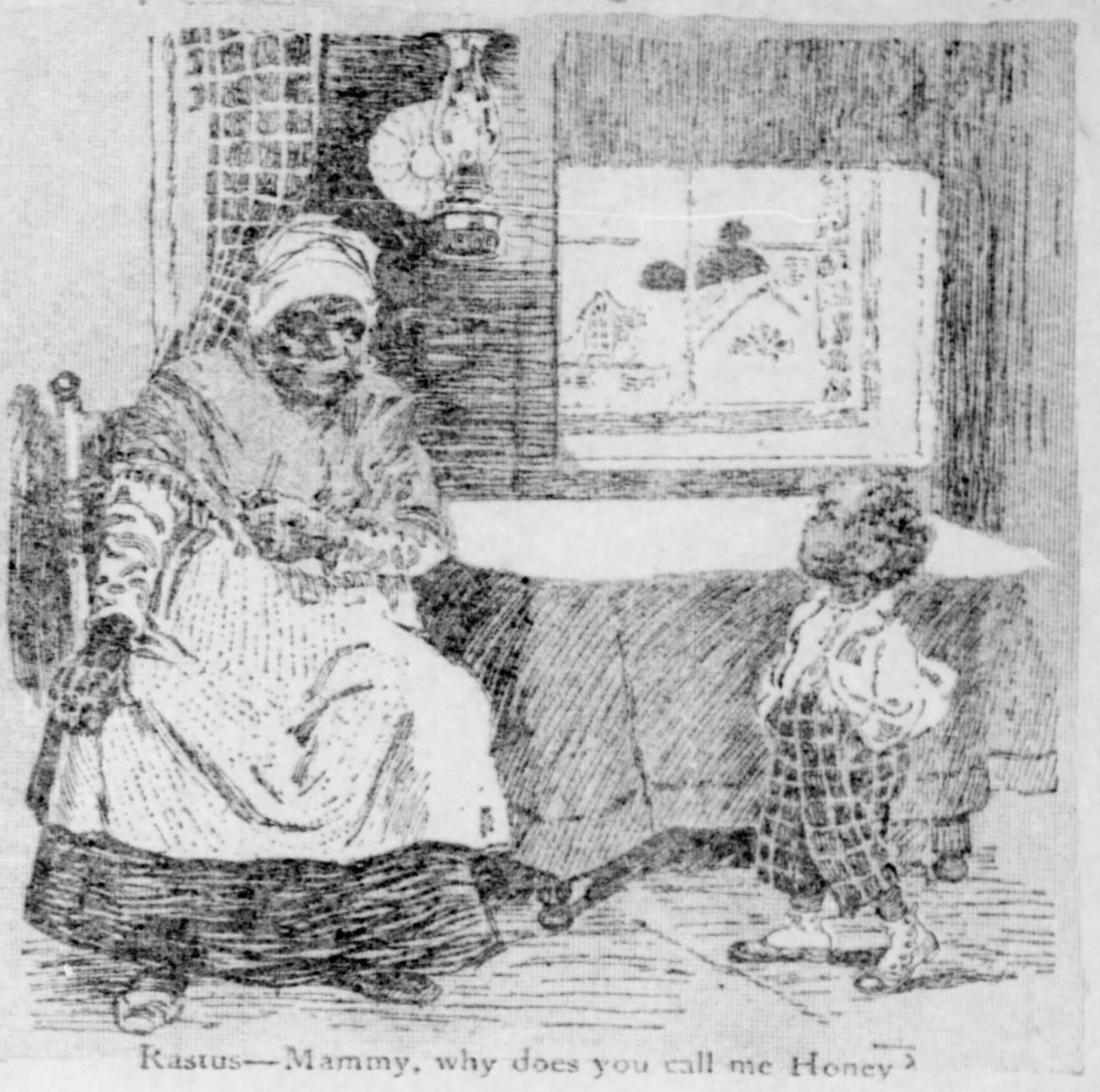
He—May I take you to supper?

She—With pleasure. Where shall it be, the Waldorf to-morrow evening.



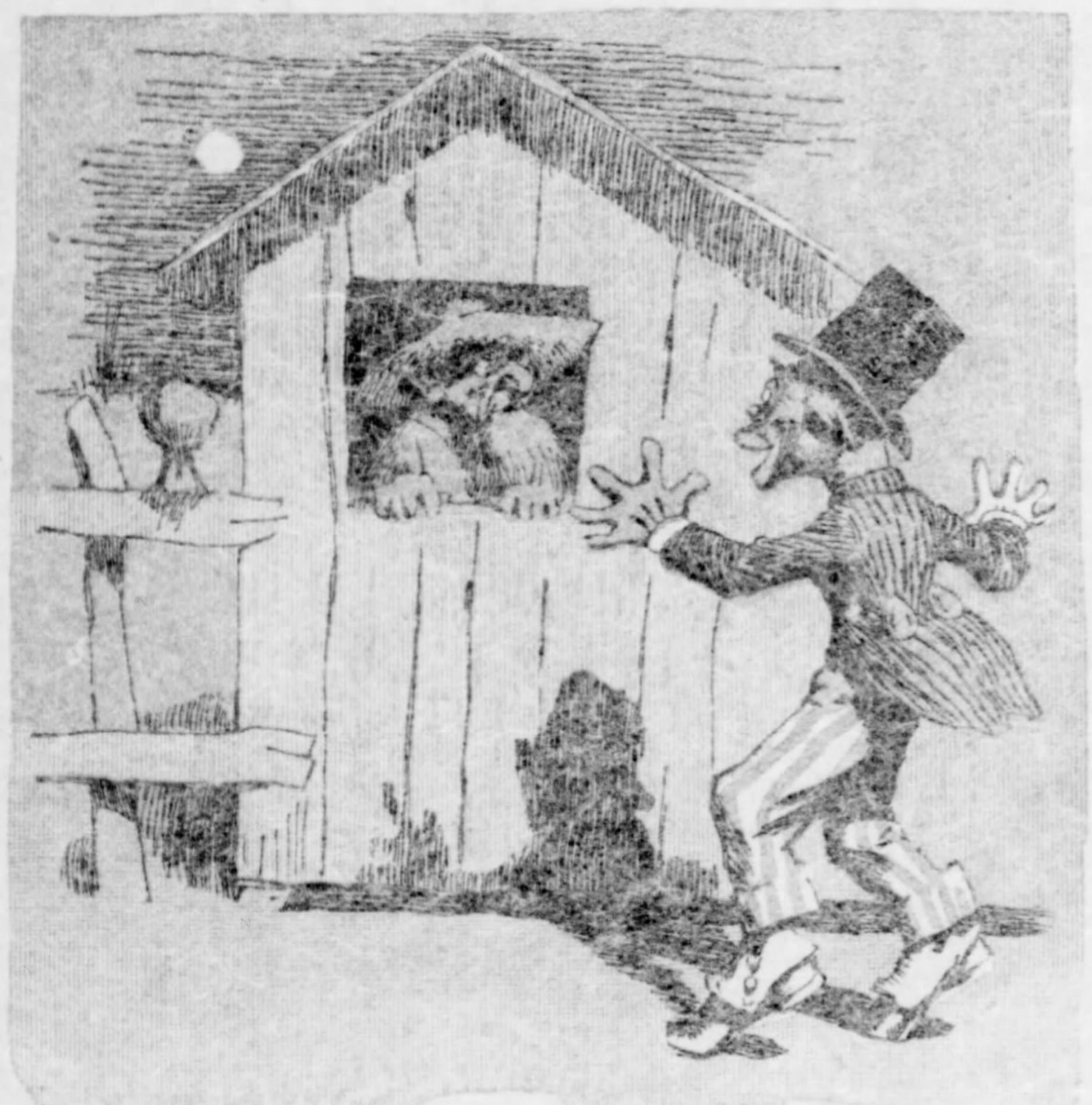
Mr. Hooley—Phat's that yez be playen? Miss Jooley—A selection by Mascazen, pappa

Mr. Hooley—Choke it off an' selict something else. Ave it wor Dago moosic I wanted oi'd have not bought that foine pianny but a hand orgin instead



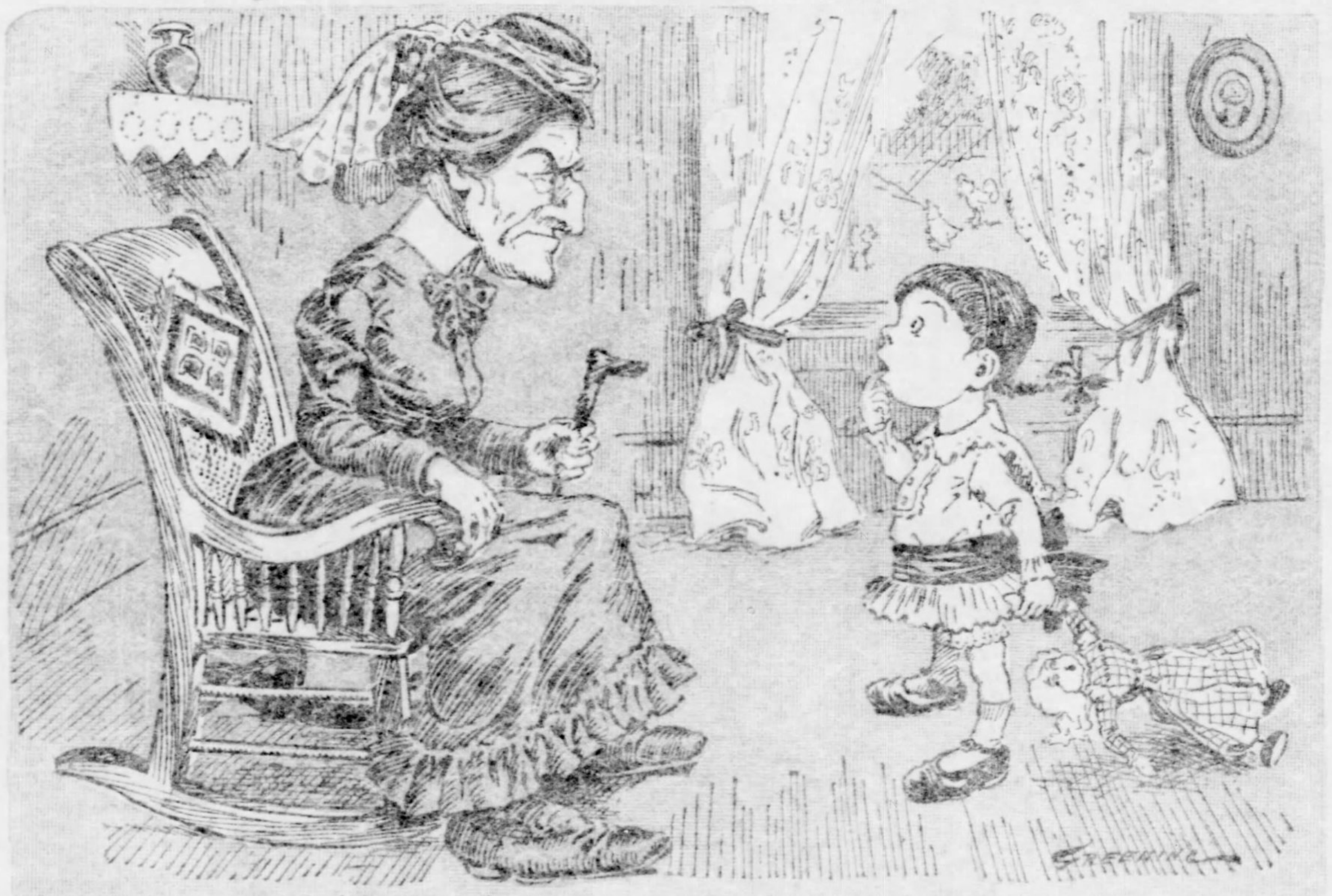
Rastus—Mammy, why does you call me Honey?

Mammy—Cause, child, I wants you to realize that youse likely to get waxed any minute.



Farmer—Say, what you sneaking around this hen coop for?

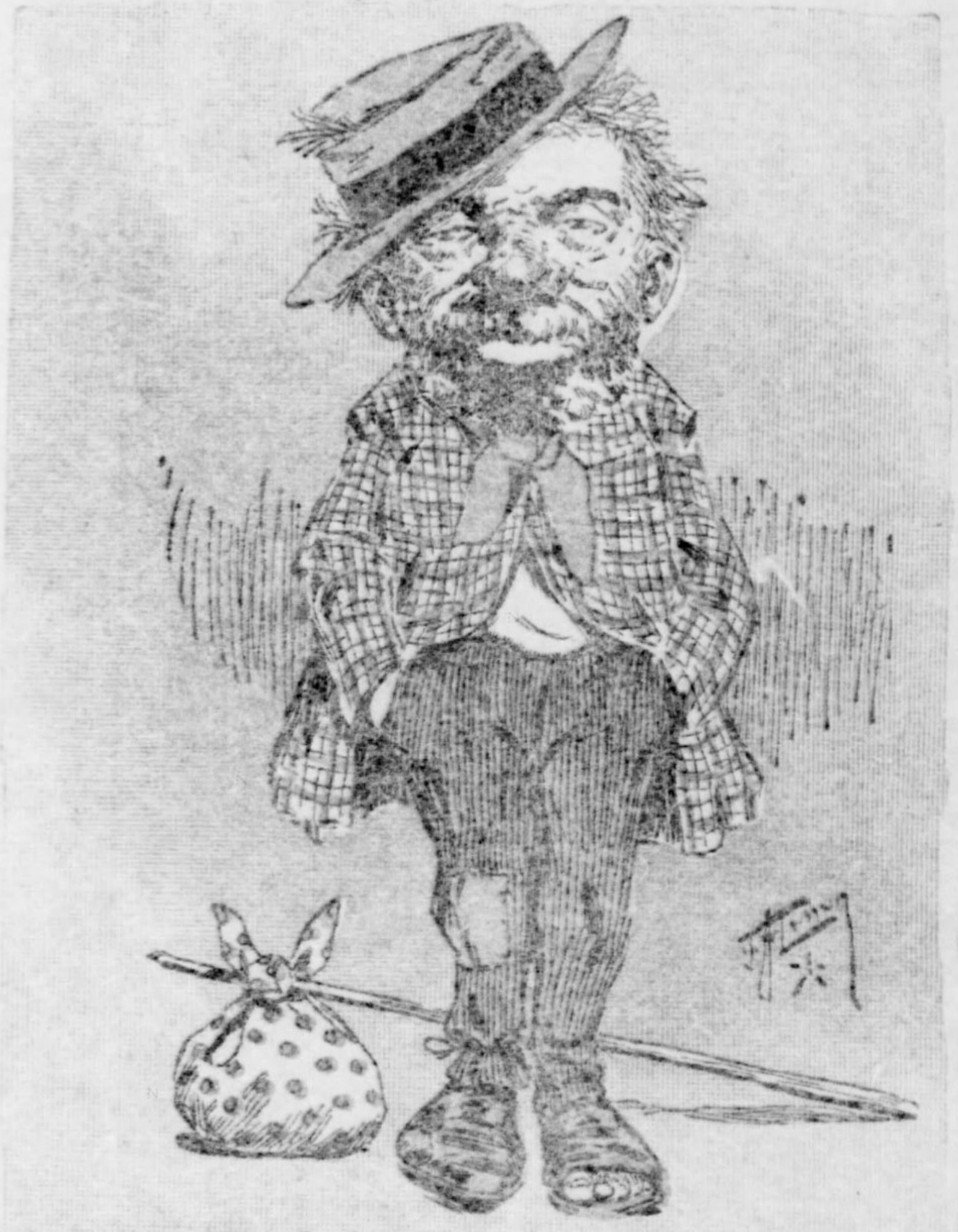
Colored Gent—Why, boss. I'se just walking dis here way to see how it feels to be on easy street



Kid—Pa says he is reminded of you every day.

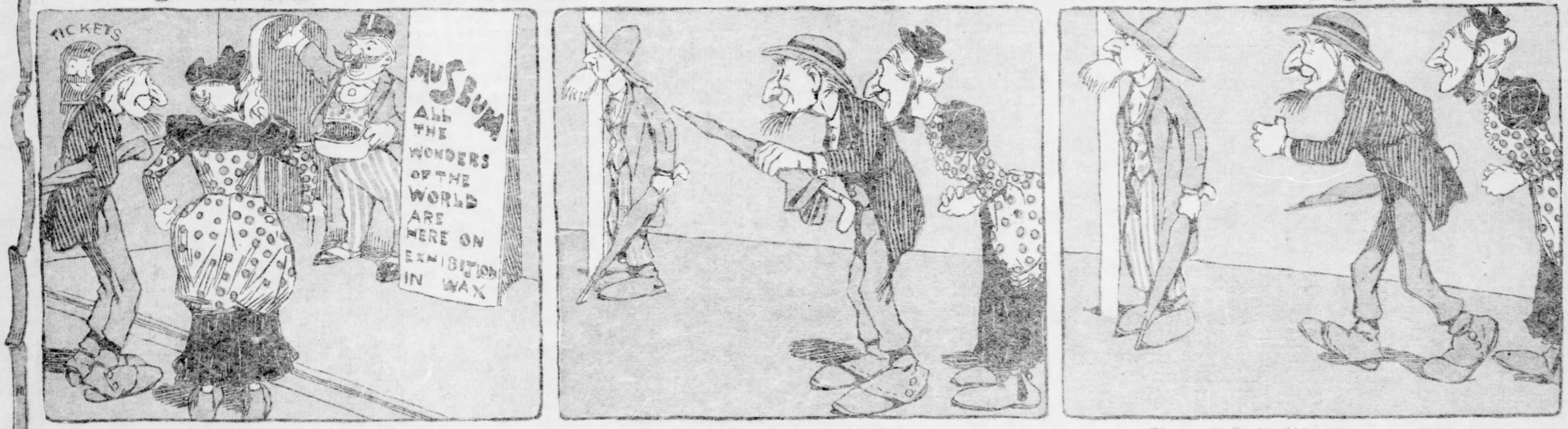
Mother-in-law—Why, how's that!

Kid—Yep, he's got an old hen out in the yard that goes around cackling all day.



The difference between me and dem millionaires, Rockerfeller Morgan and de bunch is dat dey can't keep any food on dere stummicks and I ain't got none to keep dere.

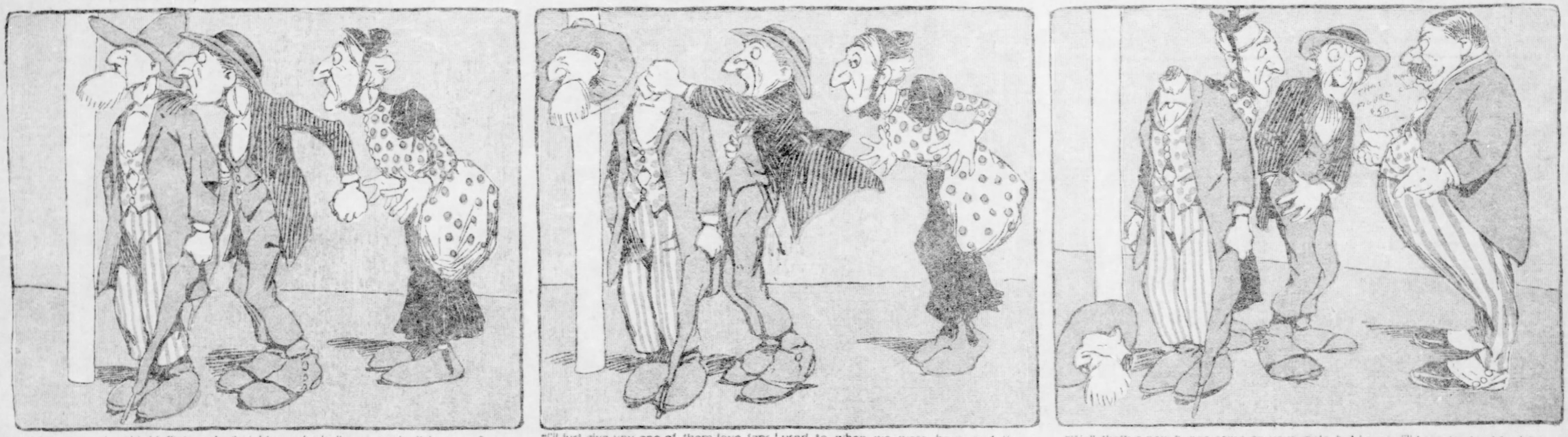
# UNCLE PIKE AND MANDY VISIT THE EDEN MUSEE


TICKETS
MUSEUM
ALL THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD ARE HERE ON EXHIBITION IN WAX

Pike—I reckon, Mandy, we'd better see them wonders.

"Well, by gum, if there ain't old Cy Corntossels.

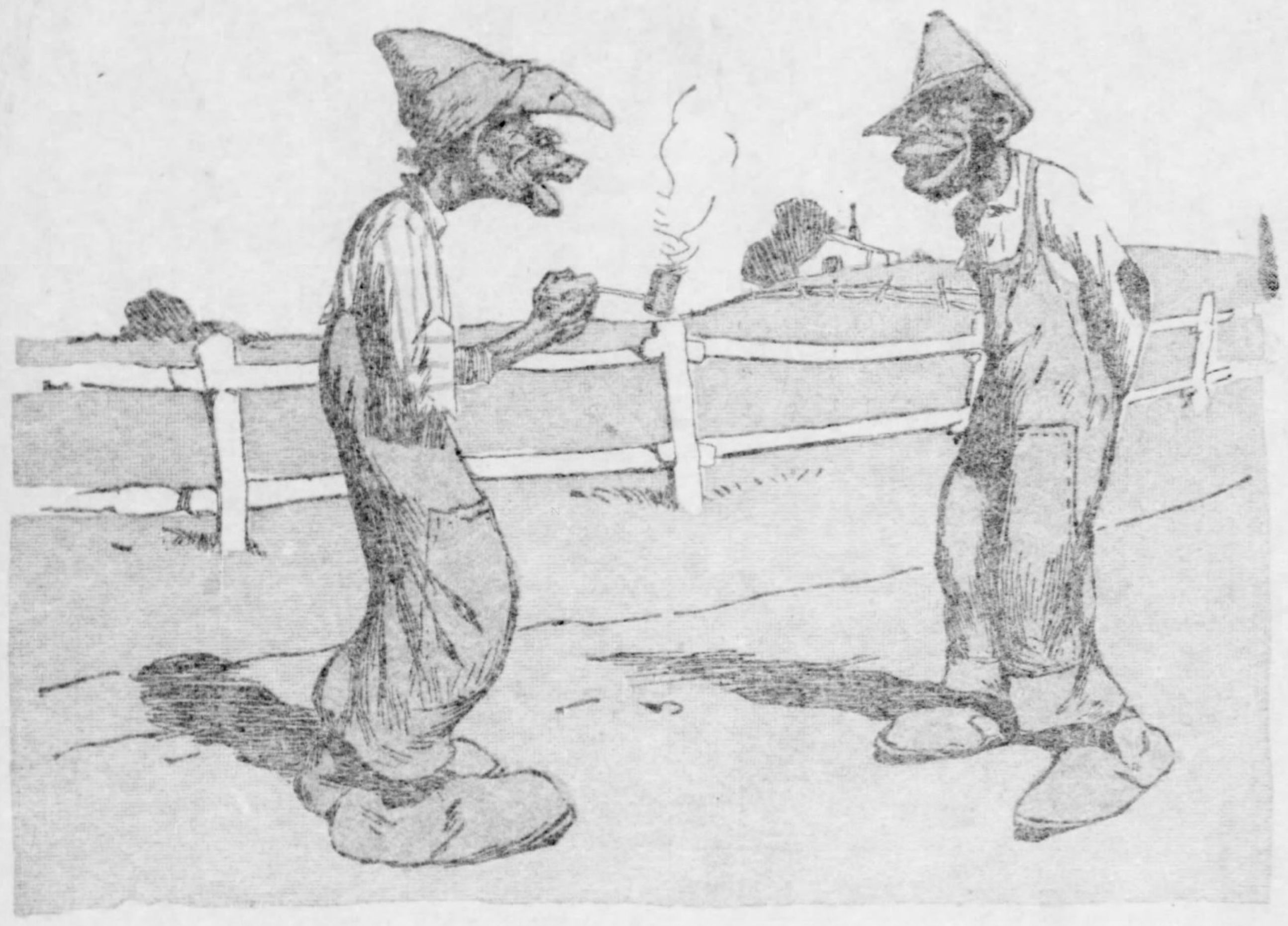
"Why, how do, Cy, dern if I thought to see you here."



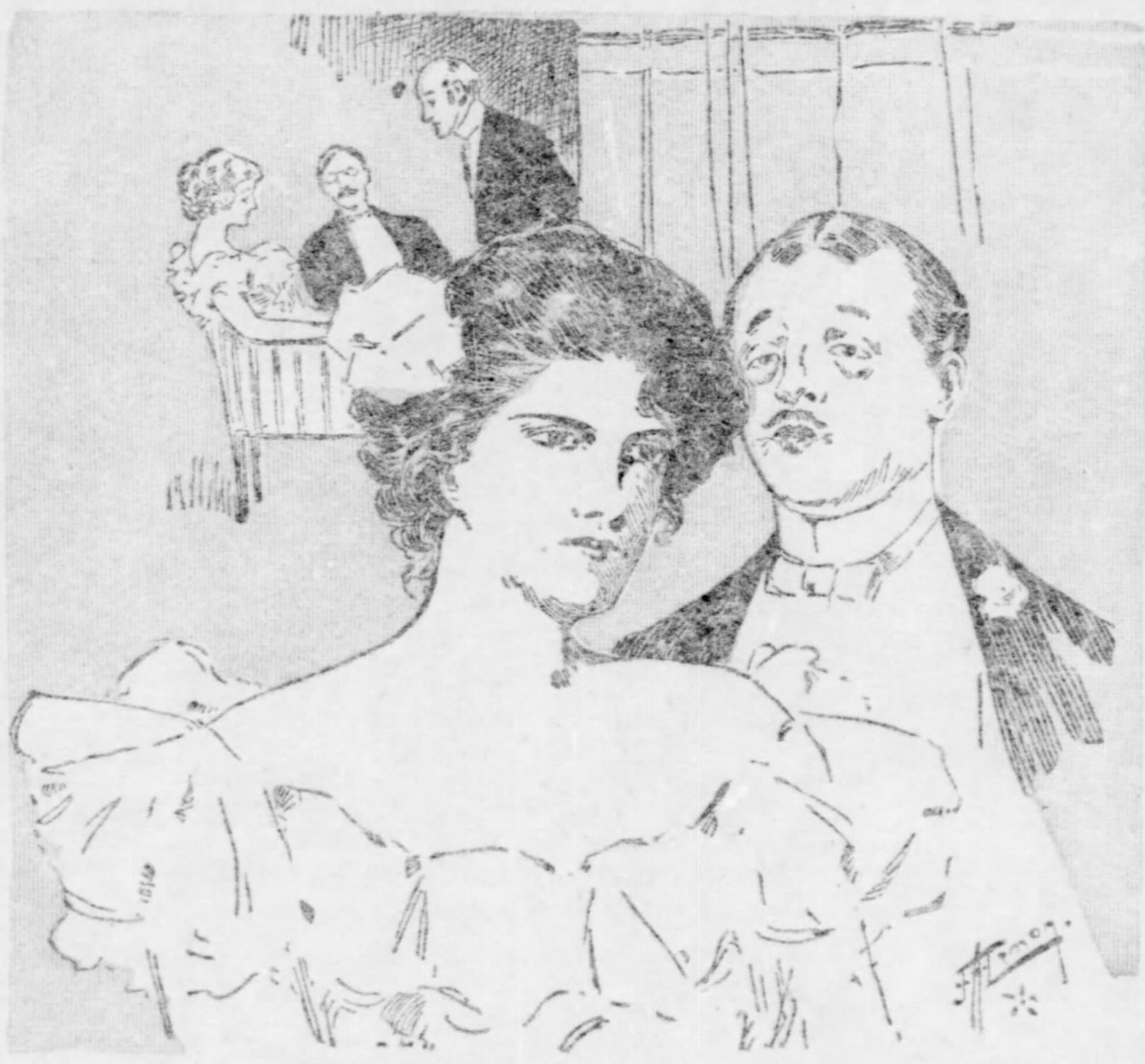
"Why, you pesky old skinflint, you're tryin' ter make believe you don't know us."

"I'll just give you one of them love-taps I used to when we were boys, and then you'll recollect."

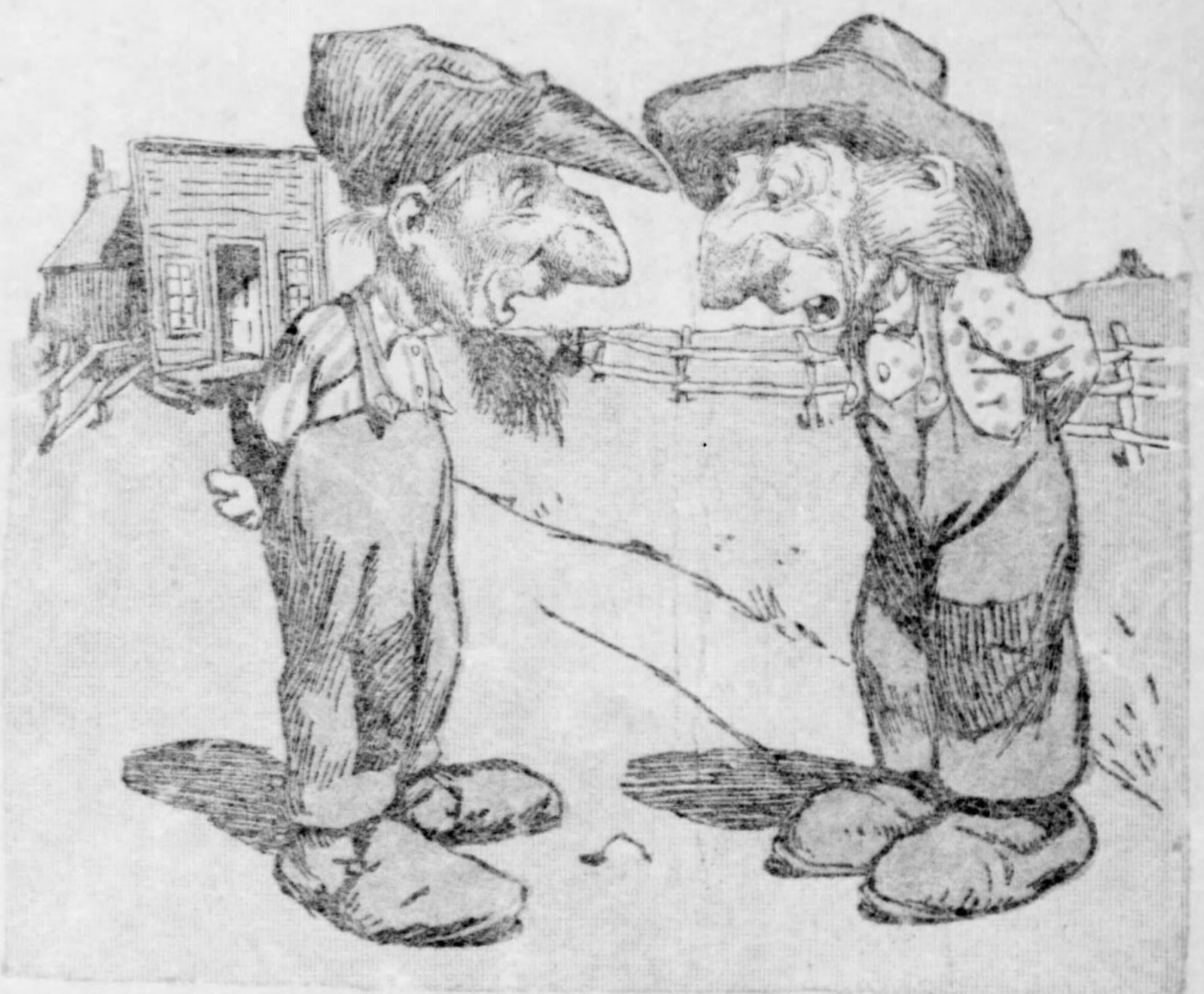
"Well, that's a new bunco game on your uncle, but I guess I'll have to stand for it."



Rastus—Go, 'way, nigger, I's smoking de highest thing dat you can burn.
Mose—Den you must be smokin' hard coal, 'cause dere ain't nothin' dat you can burn higher dan dat.

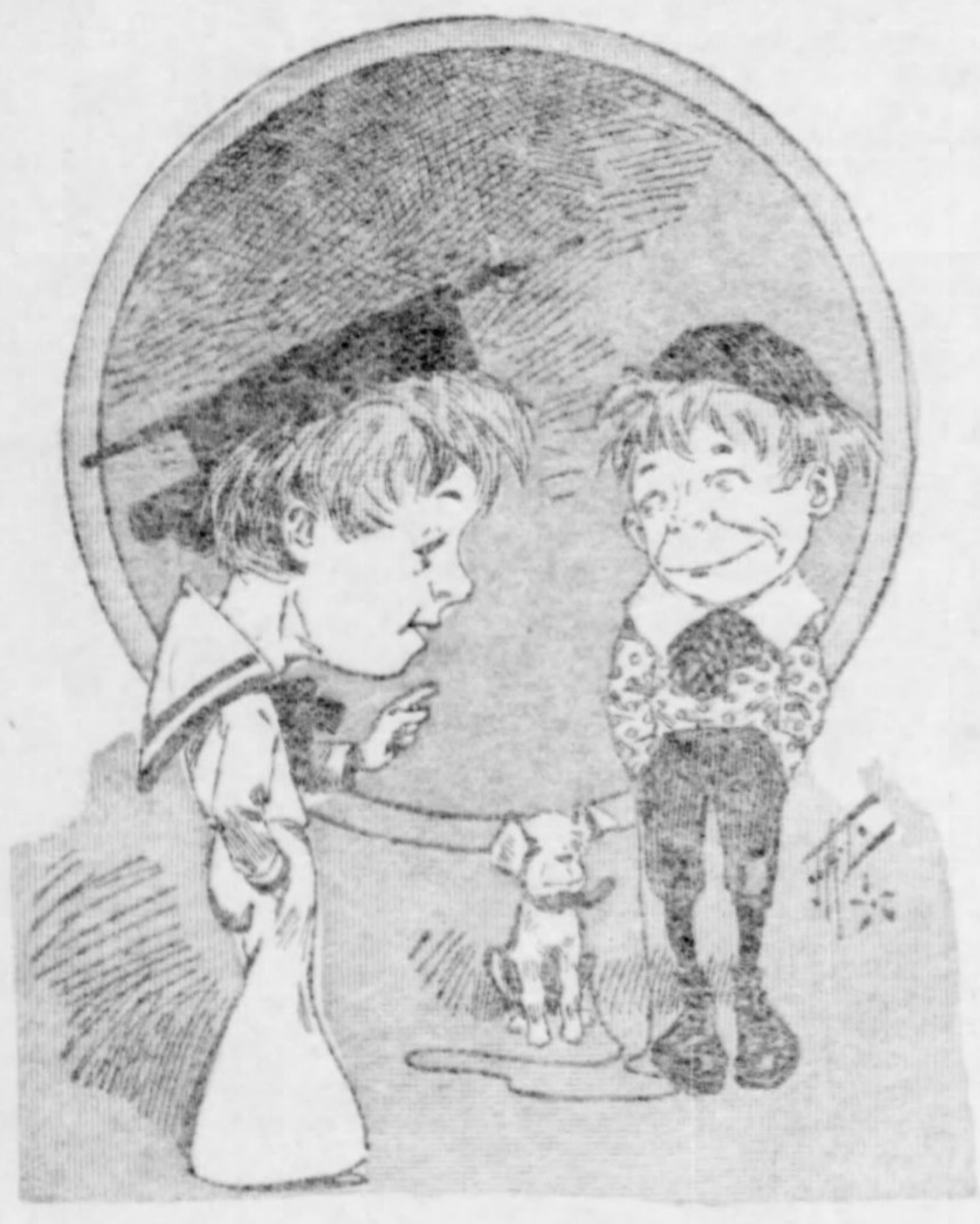


He—I can't understand you women, you are always trying to make a monkey of me.
She—Well, you must blame your mother, she succeeded.

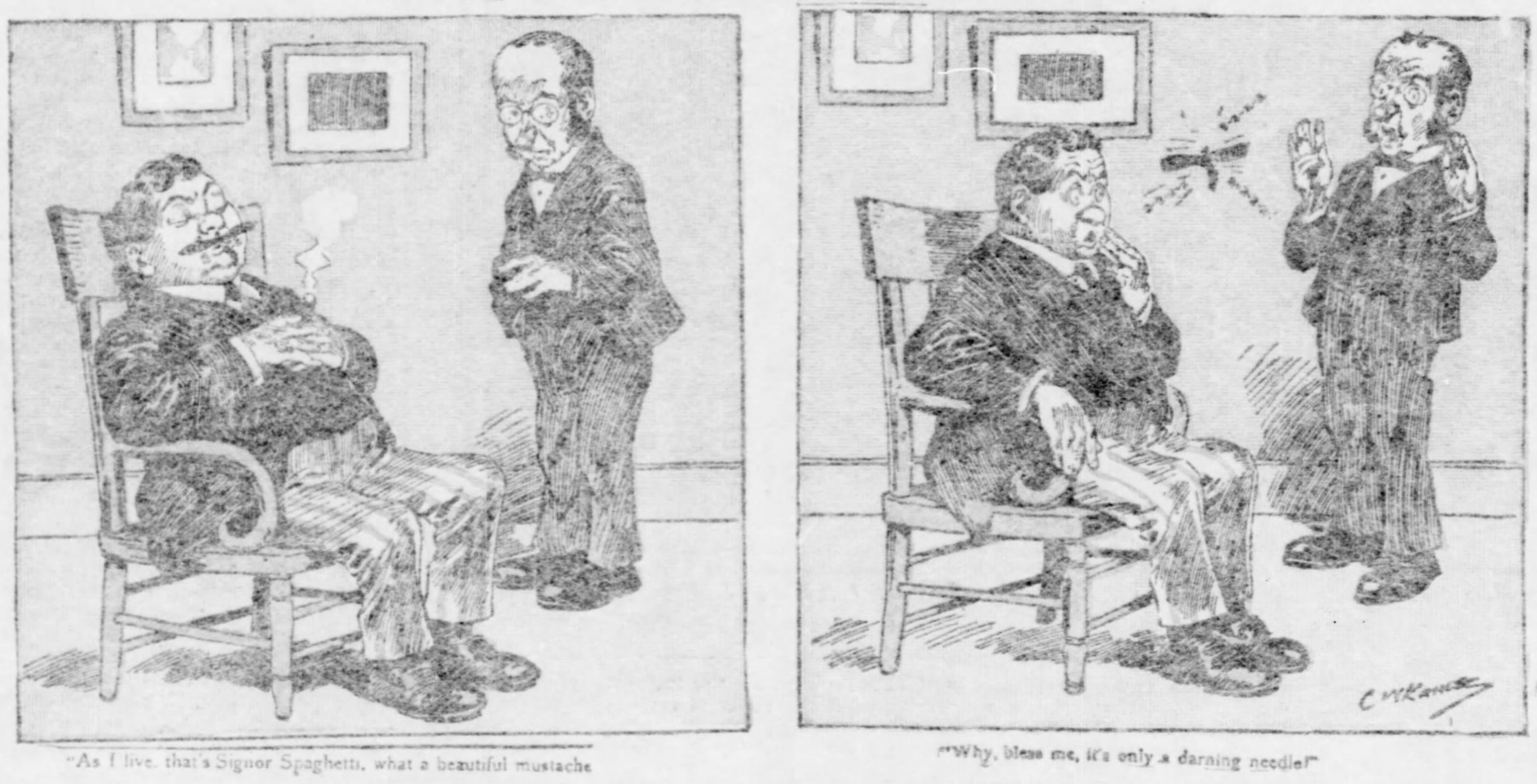


Grandoon Wayback—Going to New York, eh? You'd better take the West Shore R. R., it will land you at the foot of Jay Street.

## MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

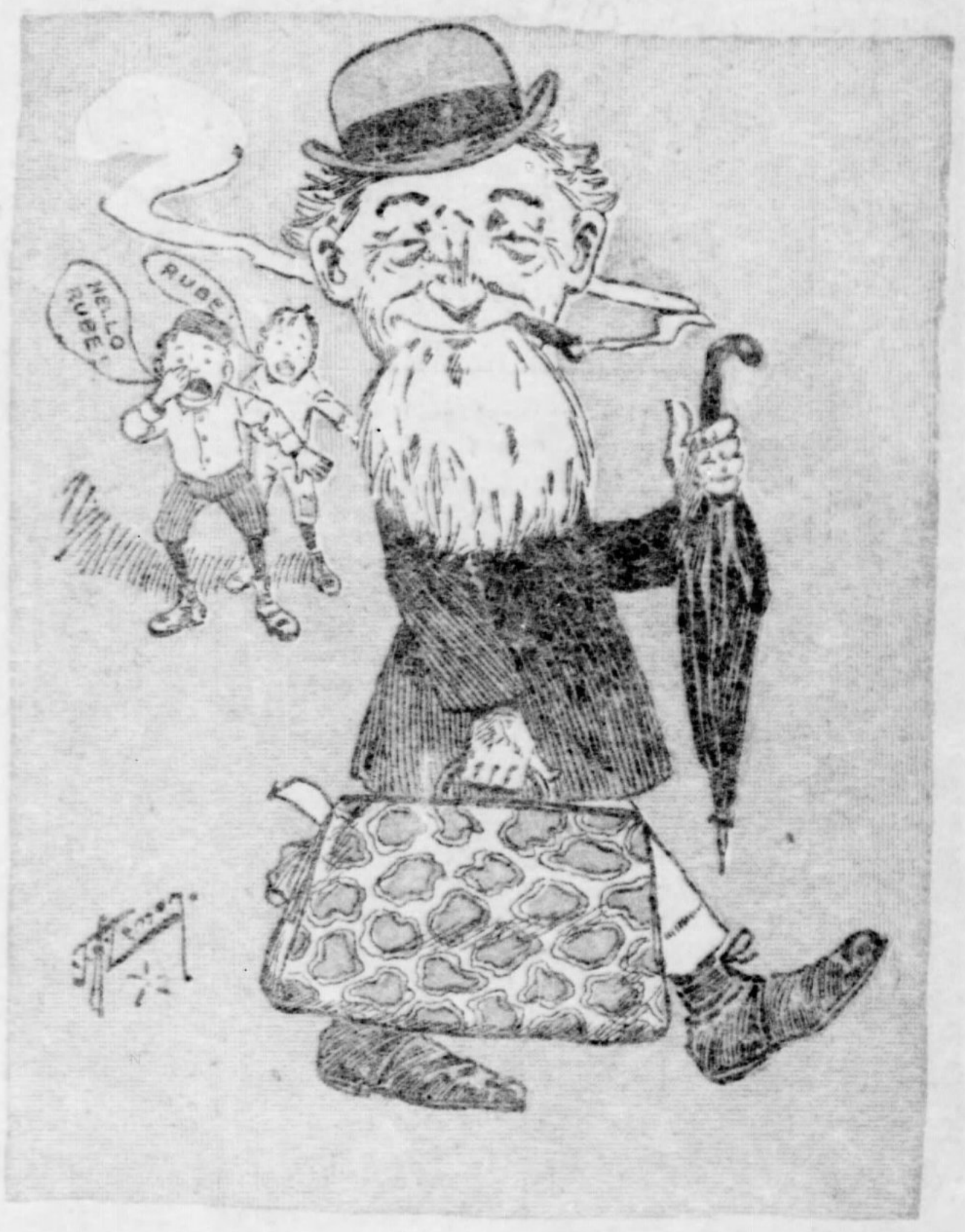


Jimmy—Didn't you hear the teacher say your conscience is what tells you when you do wrong?
Tommy—It's good it don't tell your mother.



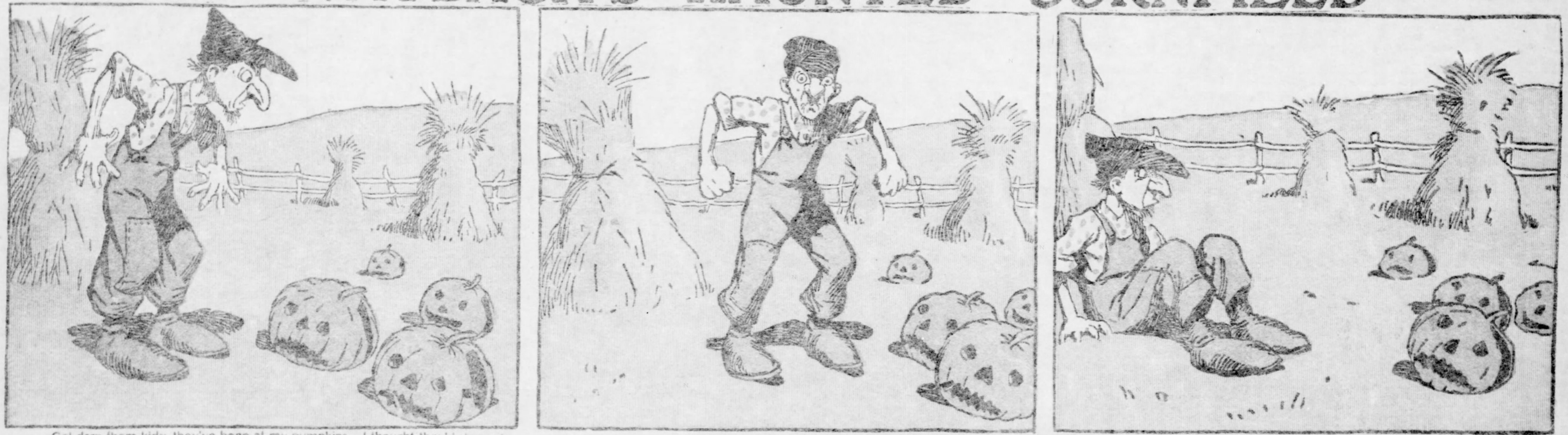
"As I live, that's Signor Spaghetti, what a beautiful mustache

"Why, bless me, it's only a darning needle!"


HELLO RUBE!
RUBE!

"Gosh! These city kids is smart! How do you suppose they knew my name was Reuben?

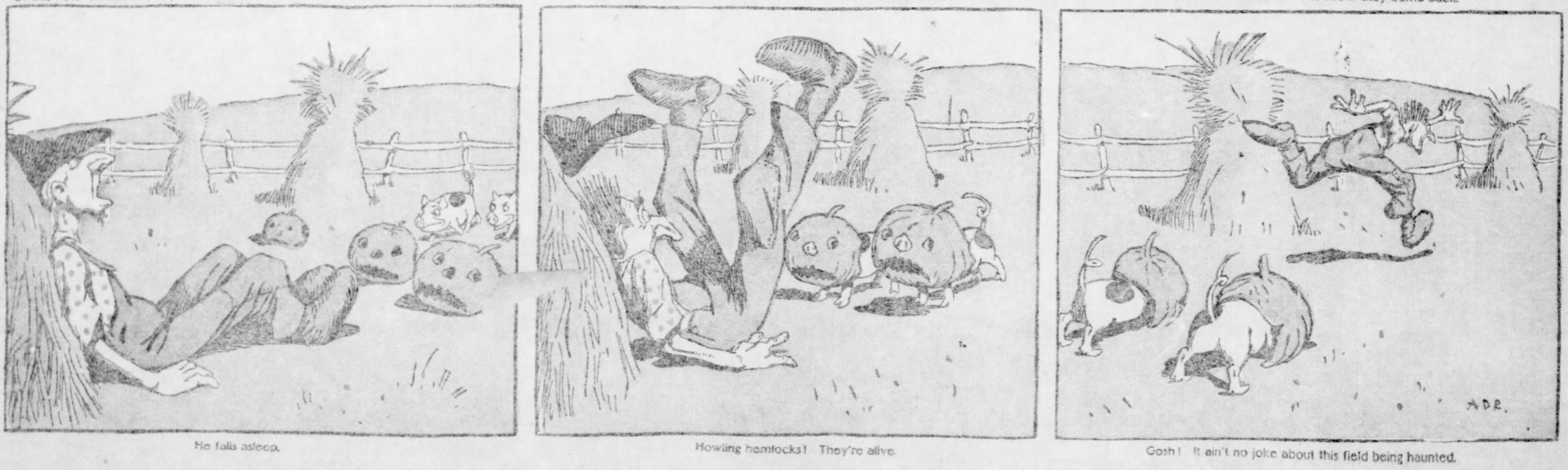
## EP WAYBACK'S HAUNTED CORNFIELD



Gol darn them kids; they've been at my pumpkins. I thought they'd stay out of this field 'cause they say it's haunted.

I'm just that pesky mad I'll beat the life out of 'em if I catch 'em.

I'll sit down here and wait to see if they come back.

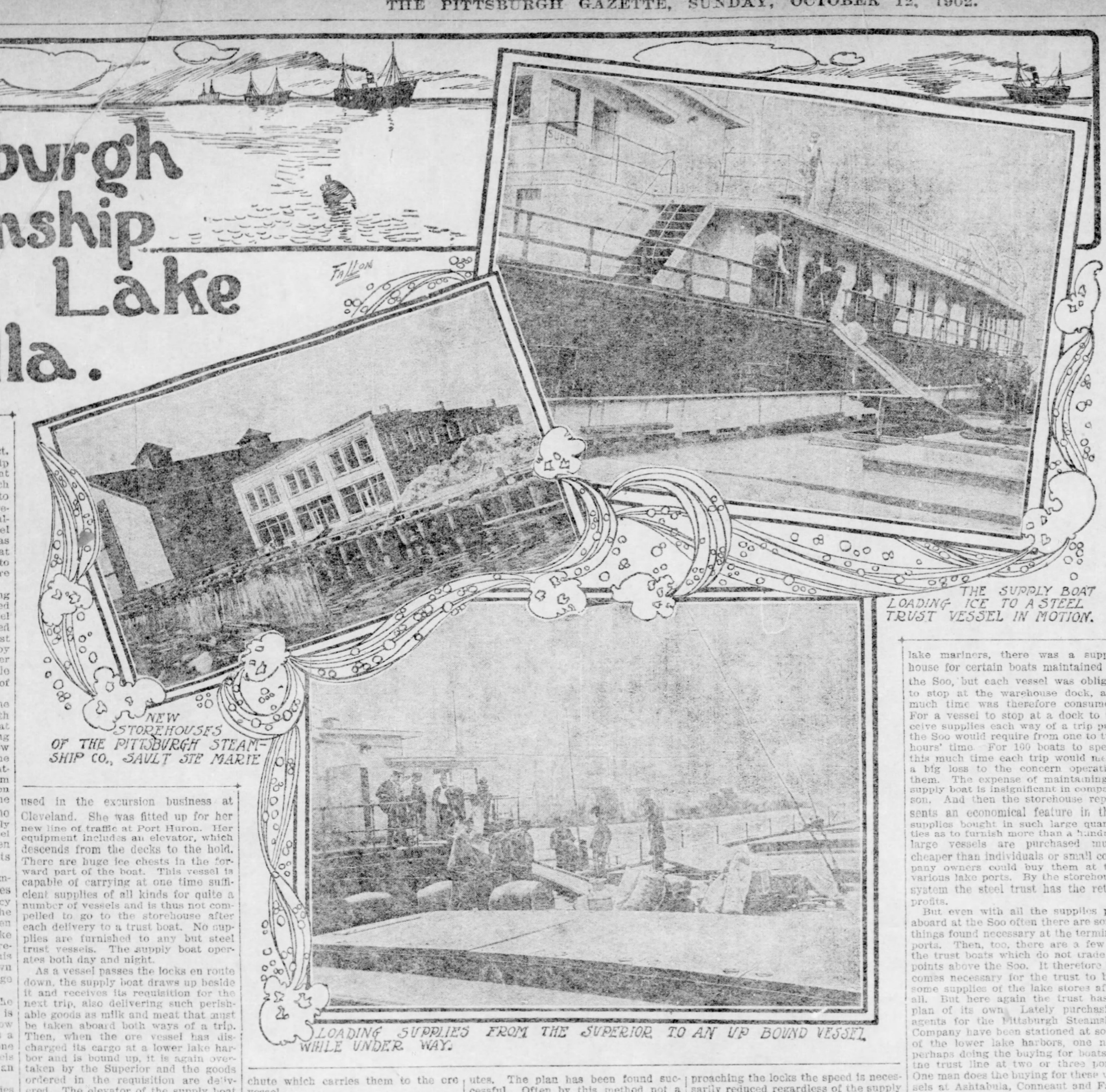


He falls asleep.

Howling hemlocks! They're alive.

Gosh! It ain't no joke about this field being haunted.

# The Pittsburgh Steamship Co's Lake Flotilla.



THE SUPPLY BOAT LOADING ICE TO A STEEL TRUST VESSEL IN MOTION.

NEW STOREHOUSES OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAMSHIP CO., SAULT STE MARIE

LOADING SUPPLIES FROM THE SUPERIOR TO AN UP BOUND VESSEL WHILE UNDER WAY.

By W. FRANK M'CLURE.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., Oct. 10.—The Pittsburgh Steamship Company, that most important factor of the steel combine which controls its lake marine interests, to save time and to save money, has recently built a storehouse and centralized at Sault Ste. Marie all its vessel supplies, including provisions, and has put into service a large supply boat which can deliver all goods ordered to the great ore carriers while they are in motion.

The magnitude and far-reaching effect of this move can be appreciated when it is remembered that the steel combine controls more than a hundred vessels on the great lakes. In the past these vessels have been supplied by the individual merchants of both upper and lower lake harbors, and this trade amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

It has been a common sight in the past to see little delivery boats with supplies from the groceries and meat markets at the various harbors plying to and from the vessels which are now in the steel trust. These stores at the terminals still supply the vessels outside the trust, the majority of them having made contracts with provision firms to supply them throughout the season. When the vessels have no season contract there is a lively scramble of competitors as the vessel enters port, the different supply men from the local firms in their rowboats trying to reach the cook first.

The plan of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, in centralizing supplies at one point is in line with the policy recently inaugurated by some of the leading railroads. As has already been published in the newspapers, the Lake Shore railway has built a vast storehouse at Collinwood, O., and from this store go forth all the supplies known to the railroad world, from a package of tacks to a locomotive cab.

The new steamship storehouse at the Soo is built of brick and stone and is two stories high. It is located below the locks. Beside it at the dock is a large and modern icehouse. Ice is one of the greatest necessities of vessels which must take on provisions for an entire trip.

The boat which carries the supplies to the passing steamers is the Superior, a large ferry steamer formerly used in the excursion business at Cleveland. She was fitted up for her new line of traffic at Port Huron. Her equipment includes an elevator, which descends from the decks to the hold. There are huge ice chests in the forward part of the boat. This vessel is capable of carrying at one time sufficient supplies of all kinds for quite a number of vessels and is thus not compelled to go to the storehouse after each delivery to a trust boat. No supplies are furnished to any but steel trust vessels. The supply boat operates both day and night.

As a vessel passes the locks en route down, the supply boat draws up beside it and receives its requisition for the next trip, also delivering such perishable goods as milk and meat that must be taken aboard both ways of a trip. Then, when the ore vessel has discharged its cargo at a lower lake harbor and is bound up, it is again overtaken by the Superior and the goods ordered in the requisition are delivered. The elevator of the supply boat brings the goods to the deck and from here they are placed at the top of a chute which carries them to the ore vessel.

The loading of supplies in this manner seldom occupies more than 20 minutes. The plan has been found successful. Often by this method not a moment's time is lost by an ore vessel by reason of loading supplies. In approaching the locks the speed is necessarily reduced regardless of the supply boat.

In earlier days, according to the old lake mariners, there was a supply house for certain boats maintained at the Soo, but each vessel was obliged to stop at the warehouse dock, and much time was therefore consumed. For a vessel to stop at a dock to receive supplies each way of a trip past the Soo would require from one to two hours' time. For 100 boats to spend this much time each trip would mean a big loss to the concern operating them. The expense of maintaining a supply boat is insignificant in comparison. And then the storehouse represents an economical feature in that supplies bought in such large quantities as to furnish more than a hundred large vessels are purchased much cheaper than individuals or small company owners could buy them at the various lake ports. By the storehouse system the steel trust has the retail profits.

But even with all the supplies put aboard at the Soo often there are some things found necessary at the terminal ports. Then, too, there are a few of the trust boats which do not trade at points above the Soo. It therefore becomes necessary for the trust to buy some supplies of the lake stores after all. But here again the trust has a plan of its own. Lately purchasing agents for the Pittsburgh Steamship Company have been stationed at some of the lower lake harbors, one man perhaps doing the buying for boats of the trust line at two or three ports. One man does the buying for these vessels at Ashtabula, Conneaut and Fairport, he spending a few hours of each day in each place.

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## The Disease Modern

By C. G. PERCIVAL, M. D.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

NERVOUS exhaustion, like appendicitis, has been popularly looked upon as a disease of modern life, and a vague one at that—a generally wretched condition induced by sharp rivalry in the pursuit of the elusive dollar, especially in this country. It is supposed that people had nervous exhaustion long ago, only it was not frequent enough to get itself classified.

The fact is that a case of nervous exhaustion may show some of the symptoms of every distinct nervous disorder and lead the victim to believe he has everything from heart disease to softening of the brain. This is not surprising in view of the recent discoveries, since the entire nervous system is involved.

It is now recognized as a distinct disease by the profession under the name of neurasthenia. The French often associate it with hysteria. Just what changes take place in the nerves is not settled, but the doctors are satisfied with the explanation that there is persistent enfeeblement of energy or of a lack of nerve force. To any one who understands the part the nervous system plays in the body, it is plain that a lack of energy in the nerves must make a tremendous difference in one's life. For example, it is the nerves that keep the temperature of the body the same, whether the man is at the equator or the north pole. The nerves are the regulators of everything that goes on in the body, and when they are not properly nourished—either because they do not get the right sort of food or because they are unable to appropriate it—things all go wrong. No doubt the condition of modern life, the increasing difficulty of living at ease and in quiet for most people, have enlarged the proportion of sufferers from this very terrible affliction. Very many people have had it or have it or will have it, and its cause, course and treatment are the special study of famous doctors. Everybody knows how common diseases of the nervous system are. Well, by far the greater number of the victims suffer from neurasthenia. This surely gives warrant enough for all the attention it receives, or is likely to.

### The Demon of Insomnia.

Mere sleeplessness is bad enough. It is just as bad as sleep is good, and the most thoughtful and observing men have paid the highest tribute to sleep, which "knits up the raveled sleeve of care." When to insomnia is added profound depression of spirits, awful forbodings, all the more dreadful because they are vague, a man's state grows well nigh intolerable. The feeling of lassitude in nervous exhaustion is not like the langour of convalescence, for it is associated with the restlessness of the captive polar bear, without the energy or strength to peace. The sense of weakness and impatience is bitter to bear. There is nothing sweet and tender in the melancholy of this ailment. Headache, complicated and various, is the most usual of all the symptoms, and there are often pains in the back and shifting aches. What is strange, alcoholic liquor will often mitigate the severity of the headache. Frequently there are palpitations of the heart that are very distressing and sudden flushes or extreme hot flashes that leave one dripping, but are soon succeeded by a chill. In short, all sorts of sensations naturally attend a nervous system which is not equal to its work.

Nervous exhaustion may be more frequent among Americans than most other people, but not all. In its hysterical form of attacks more Hebrews in proportion to their numbers than Americans who boast of their overwork although it were a virtue.

An important and suggestive discovery is that neurasthenia is a disease of indoor life. It is a matter of course that by far the greater part of the persons who apply for treatment at the clinics are engaged in outdoor unskilled labor; yet to the sufferers from nervous exhaustion who are treated there, 79 per cent have indoor occupations. Overwork in a house atmosphere causes worry and is favorable to the development of the disease.

### Open-Air Walking Helps.

This, of course, suggests the first step in the treatment. Every brain worker knows the effect on the nervous system of long confinement with steady application and the almost immediate benefit, the restorative influence, of a walk in the open air. There seems to be a hereditary predisposition to neurasthenia, fully one-half the patients in one report recalling a nervous diathesis in a parent. This is the nearest we come to a realization of the frequent prophecy that the American habit of working long under high pressure and anxiety must make nervous wrecks of the coming generations.

The most common of the diseases of the nervous system and one of the most distressing, is not easily cured. It is grave enough to warrant every effort to escape it. Its treatment requires a deeper insight into the understanding of mankind than almost any other bodily or mental disease. The mind of the patient calls for as much attention as the body and often more. The first thing, of course, is to remove the cause. Then, in the fully developed cases, isolation and rest are demanded.

Much of the fame of Dr. Weir Mitchell, the novelist, as a physician was acquired through the originality and efficiency of his treatment of nervous exhaustion. When isolation is particularly indicated his idea is to place the patient in a dimly lighted room, without anything to do or to read and without anybody to talk to, feeding him on skimmed milk. Of all persons in the world the victims of this disease most dread being shut up alone. They invariably assert that they will inevitably go mad, scream, smash the furniture and jump out of the window.

### Not as Bad as They Think.

They never do. They are quiet as the proverbial lamb, and in a few days they find solid enjoyment in it. They expect to be cured by drugs, while as a matter of fact drugs, at the very best can only mitigate the severity of some of the painful or distressing symptoms. It is impracticable to impose isolation in most of the patients who receive treatment at the dispensary. They are not conscientious about taking the few hours' rest in seclusion every day that the doctor urges. However, isolation is not always necessary.

The treatment depends on the individual, but there are general remedial measures that may be applied to most, though in different degrees. These include agencies of reconstruction, such as diet, hydriatics, massage, rest and exercise, changes of surroundings and of climate. Water is used in many ways and often. One scheme is to seat the patient in a bath tub so that the water can be applied to most of the spinal column. First a quart of hot water is poured slowly on the neck and allowed to run down. It should be almost boiling hot, enough to bring an instant firey redness. This is followed by a quart of nearly ice cold water. The applications are alternated until 20 quarts of each have been used, in severe cases. Then comes a thorough massage and in some instances a kneading of the abdomen. Often a careful massage will give relief to the most violent headache.

The water treatment, especially for sleeplessness, is good. Sometimes the cold water pack, the prolonged warm bath, the drip sheet and the wet compress, known as Neptune's girdle are used to good advantage. The prolonged warm bath, from 20 to 40 minutes, is at a temperature of from 95 to 100 degrees. The drip sheet is applied by throwing a linen sheet which has been loosely wrung out of water at 65 degrees around a patient who is standing in a foot tub of comfortably hot water, and with a Turkish towel wrung out of iced water about the head. The sheet is applied to the whole body by a few quick rubbings. Then it is removed, the patient is dried and subjected to a light massage. Treatments which may benefit one person may be injurious to another and medical treatment is of the least importance.

It is clear that the practitioner who has not made a particular study of the diseases of the nervous system is not equal to the treatment of a fully developed case of nervous prostration.

### Worry Does the Harm.

It is not so much physical or mental work or overwork that produces neurasthenia as it is worry, anxiety and depression which entail sleeplessness and disordered digestion. There are persons, too, who are born with a nervous system deficient in the capicity to produce neural energy or to supply the waste when there is an abnormal tax on the nerve energy.

Nothing could be more timely in connection with this matter than the "Gospel of Relaxation" preached by William James, and based on the Lange-James theory of the emotions. He places it in the power of any one to avoid the chief causes of nervous exhaustion. The person who can shed trouble can prevent insomnia and digestive disorders, and, therefore, an excessive expenditure of nerve force. Nearly everybody can do this. The "Don't Worry" clubs that have raged for a year or two have a very sound scientific basis for their teachings, even apart from the theory mentioned. That we worry beyond reason is easily shown. Nobody ever finds a trial so severe as he expects it to be. It is the Lange-James theory that we suffer in mind because we put ourselves in the condition to simulate the unhappy emotion, and that our misery is more the product of our idea than of the thing about which we are wretched. It is an exaggeration, but it will serve to explain it, to say, as an enthusiast does, that we are sorry because we run away. It was affirmed by Delsarte that if one simulates the appearance of sadness he will be sad. We are told by actors that they lose themselves in their parts; that by putting themselves in the frame of mind and physical attitude of a character they feel what the character is supposed to feel.

The doctrine of the Gospel of Relaxation is not to try to reason ourselves out of an anxious and worrying state of mind, for that only keeps the attention fixed on it, but to act as if we were not anxious but cheerful or gay. By smiling and laughing and singing a gay melody we are bound to become cheerful or gay. This is the treatment on which musical treatment of nervous disorders is now applied in Paris. It is not a modern thought only. Plato, who "clapt copyright on everything," as Emerson says, suggested a system of moral therapeutics in which music should play a part.

It is worthy to note that the English do not have nervous exhaustion. The aspiration of the cultivated Englishman is to repress his emotions. He consideres it very bad taste to show feeling. The result is that he does not experience the emotions of the ready American. By cultivating a look of serenity he remains serene.

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Stuper—Here's a nice letter for a man to receive. The scoundrel who wrote it calls me a blithering idiot.

Teeple—What's his name?

Stuper—That's just what I'd like to find out; but there's no signature.

Teeple—Don't you recognize the writing? It must be somebody who knows you.

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## SPEARMAN'S RAILROAD STORIES

# THE McWILLIAMS SPECIAL

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

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IT belongs to the stories that never were told, this of the McWilliams Special. But it happened years ago, and for that matter McWilliams is dead. It wasn't grief that killed him, either; though at one time his grief came uncommonly near killing us.

It is an odd sort of a yarn, too; because one part of it never got to headquarters, and another part of it never got from headquarters.

How, for instance, the mysterious car was ever started from Chicago on such a delirious schedule, how many men in the service know that even yet?

How, for another instance, Sinclair and Francis took the ratty old car reeling into Denver with the glass shriveled, the paint blistered, the hose burned, and a tire sprung on one of the Five-Nine's drivers—how many headquarters slaves know that?

Our end of the story never went in at all. Never went in because it was not deemed—well, essential to the getting up of the annual report. We could have raised their hair; they could have raised our salaries; but they didn't; we didn't.

In telling this story I would not be misunderstood; ours is not the only line between Chicago and Denver; there are others, I admit it. But there is only one line (all the same) that could have taken the McWilliams Special, as we did, out of Chicago at 4 in the evening and put it in Denver long before noon the next day.

A communication came from a great La Salle street banker to the president of our road. Next, the second vice president heard of it; but in this way:

"Why have you turned down Peter McWilliams' request for a special to Denver this afternoon?" asked the president.

"He wants too much," came back over the private wire. "We can't do it."

After satisfying himself on this point the president rolled up La Salle street.

"Our folks say, Mr. McWilliams, we simply can't do it."

"You must do it."

"When will the car be ready?"

"At 3 o'clock."

"When must it be in Denver?"

"Ten o'clock tomorrow morning."

The president nearly jumped the wire. "McWilliams, you're crazy. What on earth do you mean?"

The talk came back so low that the wires hardly caught it. There were occasional outbursts such as, "situation is extremely critical," "grave danger," "acute distress," "must help me out."

But none of this would ever have moved the president had not Peter McWilliams been a bigger man than most corporations, and a personal request from Peter, if he stuck for it, could hardly be refused; and for this he most decidedly stuck.

"I tell you it will turn us upside-down," stormed the president.

"Do you recollect," asked Peter McWilliams, "when your infernal old pot of a road was busted eight years ago—you were turned inside out then, weren't you? and hung up to dry, weren't you?"

The president did recollect; he could not decently help recollecting. And he recollected how, about that same time Peter McWilliams had one week taken up for him a matter of two millions floating, with a personal check; and carried it 18 months without security, when money could not be had in Wall street on government bonds.

Do you—that is, have you heretofore supposed that a railroad belongs to the stockholders? Not so; it belongs to men like Mr. McWilliams, who own it when they need it. At other times they let the stockholders carry it—until they want it again.

"We'll do what we can, Peter," replied the president, desperately amiable. "Good-by."

I am giving you only an inkling of how it started. Not a word as to how countless orders were issued, and countless schedules were canceled. Not a paragraph about numberless others pulled and hauled and held and annulled. The McWilliams Special in a twinkle tore a great system into great splinters.

It set master mechanics by the ears and made reckless falsifiers of previously conservative trainmen. It made undying enemies of rival superintendents, and incipient paretics of jolly train dispatchers. It shivered us from end to end and stem to stern, but it covered 1,026 miles of the best steel in the world in rather better than 20 hours and a blaze of glory.

"My word is out," said the president in his message to all superintendents, 30 minutes later. "You will get your division schedule in a few moments. Send no reasons for inability to make it; simply deliver the goods. With your time report, which comes by Ry. M. S., I want the names and records of every member of every train crew and every engine crew that haul the McWilliams car." Then followed particular injunctions of secrecy; above all, the newspapers must not get it.

But where newspapers are, secrecy can only be hoped for—never attained. In spite of the most elaborate precautions to preserve Peter McWilliams' secret—would you believe it?—the evening papers had half a column—practically the whole thing. Of course they had to guess at some of it, but for a newspaper story it was pretty correct, just the same. They had, to a minute, the time of the start from Chicago, and hinted broadly that the schedule was a hair-raiser; something to make previous very fast records previous very slow records. And—here in a scoop was a secret—the train was to convey a prominent Chicago capitalist to the bedside of his dying son, Philip McWilliams, in Denver. Further, that hourly bulletins were being wired to the distressed father, and that every effort of science would be put forth to keep the unhappy boy alive until his father could reach Denver on the special. Lastly, it was hoped by all the evening papers (to fill out the half first column scare) that sunrise would see the anxious parent well on towards the gateway of the Rockies.

Of course, the morning papers from the Atlantic to the Pacific had the story repeated—scare-headed, in fact—and the public were laughing at our people's dogged refusal to confirm the report or to be interviewed at all on the subject. The papers had the story, anyway. What did they care for our efforts to screen a private distress which insisted on so paralyzing a time-card for 1,026 miles?

When our own, the west end of the schedule, came over the wires there was a universal, a vociferous kick. Dispatchers, superintendent of motive power, train master, everybody, protested. We were given about seven hours to cover 400 miles—the fastest percentage, by the way, on the whole run.

"This may be grief for young McWilliams; and for his dad," grumbled the chief dispatcher that evening, as he cribbed the press dispatches going over the wires about the special, "but the grief is not theirs alone."

Then he made a protest to Chicago. What the answer was none but himself ever knew. It came personal, and he took it personally; but the manner in which he went to work clearing track and making a card for the McWilliams Special showed better speed than the train itself ever attempted—and he kicked no more.

After all the row, it seems incredible, but they never got ready to leave Chicago till 4 o'clock; and when the McWilliams Special lit into our train system it was like dropping a mountain lion into a bunch of steers.

Freights and extras, local passenger trains even, were used to being sidetracked; but when it came to laying out the flyers and (I whisper this) the white mail, and the Manila express, the oil began to sizzle in the journal boxes. The freight business, the passenger traffic—the mail schedules of a whole railway system were actually knocked by the McWilliams Special into a cocked hat.

From the minute it cleared Western avenue it was the only thing talked of. Divisional headquarters and car tink shanties alike were bursting with excitement.

On the west end we had all night to prepare, and at 5 o'clock next morning every man in the operating department was on edge. At precisely 3:58 a. m. the McWilliams Special stuck its nose into our division, and Foley—pulled off No. 1 with the 466—was heading her dizzy for McCloud. Already the McWilliams had made up 31 minutes on the one hour delay in Chicago, and Lincoln threw her into our hands with a sort of "There, now! You fellows—are you any good at all on the west end?" And we thought we were.

Sitting in the dispatcher's office, we tagged her down the line like a swallow. Harvard, Oxford, Zanesville, Ashton—and a thousand people at the McCloud station waited for 6 o'clock and for Foley's muddy cap to pop through the Blackwood bluffs; watched him stain the valley maples with a stream of white and black, scream at the junction switches, tear and crash through the yards, and slide hissing and panting up under our nose, swing out of his cab, and look at nobody at all but his watch.

We made it 5:59 a. m. Central time. The miles, 136; the minutes, 121. The schedule was beaten—and that with the 136 miles the fastest on the whole 1,026. Everybody in town yelled except Foley; he asked for a chew of tobacco, and not getting one handily, bit into his own piece.

While Foley melted his weed George Sinclair stepped out of the superintendent's office—he was done in a black silk shirt, with a blue four-in-hand streaming over his front—stepped out to shake hands with Foley, as one hostler got the 466 out of the way, and another backed down with a new skyscraper, the 590.

But nobody paid much attention to all this. The mob had swarmed around the ratty, old, blind-eyed baggage car which, with an ordinary way car, constituted the McWilliams Special.

"Now what does a man with McWilliams' money want to travel special in an old photograph gallery like that for?" asked Andy Cameron, who was the least bit huffed because he hadn't been marked up for the run himself. "You better take him in a cup of hot coffee, Sinkers," suggested Andy to the lunch counter boy. "You might get a $10 bill if the old man isn't feeling too badly. What do you hear from Denver, neighbor?" he asked, turning to the superintendent of motive power. "Is the boy holding out?"

"I'm not worrying about the boy holding out; it's whether the Five-Nine will hold out."

"Aren't you going to change engines and crews at Arickaree?"

"Not today," said Neighbor, grimly; "we haven't time."

Just then Sinkers rushed at the baggage car with a cup of hot coffee for Mr. McWilliams. Everybody, hoping to get a peep at the capitalist, made way. Sinkers climbed over the train chests which were lashed to the platforms and pounded on the door. He pounded hard, for he hoped and believed that there was something in it. But he might have pounded till his coffee froze for all the impression it made on the sleepy McWilliams.

"Hasn't the man trouble enouhg without tackling your chickory?" sang out Felix Kennedy, and the laugh so discouraged Sinkers that he gave over and sneaked away.

At that moment the editor of the local paper came around the depot corner on the run. He was out for an interview, and, as usual, just a little late. However, he insisted on boarding the baggage car to tender his sympathy to McWilliams.

The barricades bothered him, but he mounted them all, and began an emergency pound on the forbidding blind door. Imagine his feelings when the door was gently opened by a sad-eyed man, who opened the ball by shoving a rifle as big as a pinch bar under the editorial nose.

"My grief, Mr. McWilliams," protested the interviewer, in a trembling voice, "don't imagine I want to hold you up. Our citizens are all peaceable—"

"Get out!"

"Why, man, I'm not even asking for a subscription; I simply want to ten—"

"Get out!" snapped the man with the gun; and in a foam the newsman climbed down. A curious crowd gathered close to hear an editorial version of the 10 commandments revised on the spur of the moment. Felix Kennedy said it was worth going miles to hear. "That's the coldest deal I ever struck on the plains, boys," declared the editor. "Talk about your bereaved parents. If the boy doesn't have a chill when that man reaches him, I miss my guess. He acts to me as if he was afraid his grief would get away before he got to Denver."

Meantime Georgie Sinclair was tying a silk handkerchief around his neck, while Neighbor gave him parting injunctions. As he put up his foot to swing into the cab the boy looked for all the world like a jockey toe in stirrup. Neighbor glanced at his watch.

"Can you make it by 11 o'clock?" he growled.

"Make what?"

"Denver."

"Denver or the ditch, Neighbor," laughed Georgie, testing the air. "Are you right back there, Pat?" he called, as Conductor Francis strode forward to compare the mountain time.

"Right and tight, and I call it 5-2:30 now. What have you, Georgie?"

"Five-two-thirty-two," answered Sinclair, leaning from the cab window. "And we're ready."

"Then go!" cried Pat Francis, raising two fingers.

"Go!" echoed Sinclair, and waved a backward smile to the crowd, as the pistons took the push and the escapes wheezed.

A roar went up. The little engineer shook his cap, and with a flirting, snaking slide, the McWilliams special drew slipping away between the shining rails for the Rockies.

Just how McWilliams felt we had no means of knowing; but we knew our hearts would not beat freely until his infernal special should slide safely over the last of the 266 miles which still lay between the distressed man and his unfortunate child.

From McCloud to Ogalalla there is a good bit of twisting and slewing; but looking east from Athens a marble dropped between the rails might roll clear into the Ogalalla yards. It is a 60-mile grade, the ballast of slag, and the sweetest, springiest bed under steel.

To cover those 60 miles in better than 50 minutes was like picking them off the ponies; and the Five-Nine breasted the Morgan divide, fretting for more hills to climb.

The Five-Nine—for that matter any of the sky-scrapers are built to balance ten or a dozen sleepers, and when you run them light they have a fashion of rooting their noses into the track. A modest upgrade just about counters this tendency; but on a slump and a stiff clip and no tail to speak of, you feel as if the drivers were going to buck up on the ponies every once in a while. However, they never do, and Georgie whistled for Scarboro' junction, and 180 miles and two waters, in 198 minutes out of McCloud; and, looking happy, cussed Mr. McWilliams a little, and gave her another hatful of steam.

It is getting down a hill, like the hills of the Mattaback valley, at such a pace that pounds the track out of shape. The Five-Nine lurched at the curves like a mad woman, shook free with very fury, and if the baggage car had not been fairly loaded down with the grief of McWilliams, it must have jumped the rails a dozen times in as many minutes.

Indeed, the fireman—it was Jerry MacElroy—twisting and shifting between the tender and the furnace, looked for the first time grave, and stole a questioning glance from the steam-gauge towards Georgie.

But yet he didn't expect to se the boy, his face set ahead and down the track, straighten so suddenly up, sink in the lever, and close at the instant on the air. Jerry felt her stumble under his feet—caught up like a girl in a skipping-rope—and grabbing a brace looked, like a wise stoker, for his answer out of his window. There far ahead it rose in hot curling clouds of smoke down among the alfalfa meadows and over the sweep of willows along the Mattaback river. The Mattaback bridge was on fire, with the McWilliams special on one side and Denver on the other.

Jerry MacElroy yelled—the engineer didn't even look around; only whistled an alarm back to Pat Francis, eased her down the grade a bit, like a man reflecting, and watched the smoke and flames that rose to bar the McWilliams special out of Denver.

The Five-Nine skimmed across the meadows without a break, and pulled up a hundred feet from the burning bridge. It was an old Howe truss, and snapped like popcorn as the flames bit into the rotten sl[illegible].

Pat Francis and his brakeman ran forward. Across the river they could see half a dozen section men chasing wildly about throwing impotent buckets of water on the burning truss.

"We're up against it, Georgie," cried Francis.

"Not if we can get across before the bridge tumbles into the river," returned Sinclair.

"You don't mean you'd try it?"

"Would I? Wouldn't I? You know the orders. That bridge is good for an hour yet. Pat, if you're game, I'll run it."

"Holy smoke," mused Pat Francis, who would have run the river without any bridge at all if so ordered. "They told us to deliver the goods, didn't they?"

"We might as well be starting, Pat," suggested Jerry MacElroy, who deprecated losing good time. "There'll be plenty of time to talk after we get into Denver, or the Mattaback."

"Think quick, Pat," urged Sinclair; his safety was popping murder.

"Back her up, then, and let her go," cried Francis; "I'd just as lief have that baggage-car at the bottom of the river as on my hands any longer."

There was some sharp tooting, then the McWilliams special backed; backed away across the meadow, halted, and screamed hard enough to wake the dead. Georgie was trying to warn the section men. At that instant the door of the baggage-car opened and a sharp-featured young man peered out.

"What's the row—what's all this screeching about, conductor?" he asked, as Francis passed.

"Bridge burning ahead there."

"Bridge burning!" he cried looking nervously forward. "Well, that's a deal. What you going to do about it?"

"Run it. Are you McWilliams?"

"McWilliams? I wish I was for just one minute. I'm one of his clerks."

"Where is he?"

"I left him on La Salle street yesterday afternoon."

"What's your name?"

"Just plain Ferguson."

"Well, Ferguson, it's none of my business, but as long as we're going to put you into Denver or into the river in about a minute, I'm curious to know what the blazes you're hustling along this way for."

"Me? I've got $1,200,000 in gold coin in this car for the Sierra Leone National bank—that's all. Didn't you know that five big banks there closed their doors yesterday? Worst panic in the United States. That's what I'm here for, and five huskies with me eating and sleeping in this car," continued Ferguson, looking ahead. "You're not going to tackle that bridge, are you?"

"We are, and right off. If there's any of your huskies want to drop out, now's their chance," said Pat Francis, as Sinclair slowed up for his run.

Ferguson called his men. The five with their rifles came cautiously forward.

"Boys," said Ferguson, briefly, "There's a bridge afire ahead. These guys are going to try to run it. It's not in your contract, that kind of a chance. Do you want to get off? I stay with the specie, myself. You can do exactly as you please. Murray, what do you say?" he asked, addressing the leader of the force, who appeared to weigh about 260.

"What do I say?" echoed Murray, with decision, as he looked for a soft place to alight alongside the track. "I say I'll drop out right here. I don't mind train robbers, but I don't tackle a burning bridge—not if I know it," and he jumped off.

"Well, Peaters," asked Ferguson, of the second man, coolly, "do you want to stay?"

"Me?" echoed Peaters, looking ahead at the mass of flame leaping upward—"me stay? Well, not in a thousand years. You can have my gun, Mr. Ferguson, and send my check to 439 Milwaukee avenue, if you please. Gentlemen, good-day." And off went Peaters.

And off went every last man of the valourous detectives except one lame fellow, who said he would just as lief be dead as alive anyway, and declared he would stay with Ferguson and die rich!

Sinclair, thinking he might never get another chance, was whistling sharply for orders. Francis, breathless with the news, ran forward.

"Coin? How much? Twelve hundred thousand. Whew!" cried Sinclair, "Swing up, Pat. We're off."

The Five-Nine gathered herself with a spring. Even the engineer's heart qualled as they got headway. He knew his business, and he knew that if only the rails hadn't buckled they were perfectly safe, for the heavy truss would stand a lot of burning before giving way under a swiftly moving train. Only, as they flew nearer, the blaze rolling up in dense volume looked horribly threatening. After all it was foolhardy, and he felt it; but he was past the stopping now, and he pulled the choker to the limit. It seemed as if she never covered steel so fast. Under the head she now had the crackling bridge was less than 500—400—300—200 feet, and there was no longer time to think. With a star, Sinclair shut off. He wanted no push or pull on the track. The McWilliams special was just a tremendous arrow, shooting through a truss of fire, and half a dozen speechless men on either side of the river waiting for the catastrophe.

Jerry MacElroy crouched low under the gauges. Sinclair jumped from his box and stood with a hand on the throttle and a hand on the air, the glass crashing around his head like hail. A blast of fiery air and flying cinders burned and choked him. The engine, alive with danger, flew like a great monkey along the writhing steel. So quick, so black, so hot the blast, and so terrific the leap, she stuck her nose into clean air before the men in the cab could rise to it.

There was a heave in the middle [illegible] the lurch of a sea-sick steamer, and with it the Five-Nine got her paws on cool iron and solid ground, and the Mattaback and the blaze—all except a dozen tongues which licked the cab and the roof of the baggage-car a minute—were behind. Georgie Sinclair, shaking the hot glass out of his hair, looked ahead through his frizzled eyelids and gave her a full head for the western bluffs of the valley; then looked at his watch.

It was the 190th mile-post just at her nose, and the dial read 8 o'clock and 55 minutes to a second. There was an hour to the good and 76 miles and a water to cover; but they were 76 of the prettiest miles under ballast anywhere, and the Five-Nine reeled them off like a cylinder press. Seventy-nine minutes later Sinclair whistled for the Denver yards.

There was a tremendous commotion among the waiting engines. If there was one there were 50 big locomotives waiting to charivari the McWilliams special. The wires had told the story in Denver long before, and as the Five-Nine sailed ponderously up the gridiron every mogul, every consolidated, every 10-wheeler, every hog, every switch-bumper, every air-hose screamed an uproarious welcome to Georgie Sinclair and the Sky-Scraper.

They had broken every record from McCloud to Denver, and all knew it; but as the McWilliams special drew swiftly past, every man in the yards stared at her cracked, peeled, blistered, haggard looks.

"What the deuce have you bit into?" cried the depot-master, as the Five-Nine swept splendidly up and stopped with her battered eye hard on the depo clock.

"Mattaback bridge is burned; had to crawl over on the stringers," answered Sinclair, coughing up a cinder.

"Where's McWilliams?"

"Back there sitting on his grief, I reckon."

While the crew went up to register, two big four-horse trucks backed up to the baggage-car, and in a minute a dozen men were rolling specie-kegs out of the door, which was smashed in, as being quicker than to tear open the barricades.

Sinclair, MacElroy and Francis, with his brakeman were surrounded by a crowd of railroad men. As they stood answering questions, a big, prosperous-looking banker, with black rings under his eyes, pushed in towards them, accompanied by the lame fellow, who had missed the chance of a lifetime to die rich, and by Ferguson, who had told the story.

The banker shook hands with each one of the crews. "You've saved us, boys. We needed it. There's a mob of 5,000 of the worst-scared people in America clamoring at the doors; and, by the eternal, now we're fixed for every one of them. Come up to the bank. I want you to ride right up with the coin, all of you."

It was an uncommonly queer occasion, but an uncommonly enthusiastic one. Fifty policemen made the escort and cleared the way for the trucks to pull up across the sidewalk, so the porters could lug the kegs of gold into the bank before the very eyes of the rattled depositors.

In an hour the run was broken. But when the four railroad men left the bank, after all sorts of hugging by excited directors, they carried not only the blessings of the officials, but each in his vest pocket a check, every one of which discounted the biggest voucher ever drawn on the West End for a month's pay; though I violate no confidence in stating that Georgie Sinclair's was bigger than any two of the others. And this is how it happens that there hangs in the directors' room of the Sierra Leone National a very creditable portrait of the kid engineer.

Besides paying tariff on the specie, the bank paid for a new coat of paint for the McWilliams special from caboose to pilot. She was the last train across the Mattaback for two weeks.

# JIMMY JONES

## The Autobiography of an Office Boy

Written for The Sunday Gazette by ROY L. M'CARDELL.

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

### CHAPTER V.

### A Boy's Bohemia.

AT Richmond Junckshun I wuz caught ridin' in an empty frate car an' wuz put off. Dat wuz de meanest frate conductor I ever saw. He wud have kicked me, I guess, only he wuz afrade. I hung around de junckshun fer an hour, an' den de fast passenger trane cum along an' I hit de blind baggage. If yer don't know wat de blind baggage is, I'll tell yer. It's de baggage car dat hasn't enny doors in de ends; if yer jumps on as de trane starts nobody kin put yer off till it stops agin, becaws nobody kin see yer. I had de satisfackshun of passin' de frate train I had bin put off of. De frate train wuz side tracked to let de fast passenger go by. I saw de frate conductor dat put me off his trane, an' I put me t'umb up to me nose an' wiggled me fingers o' dat han' at him. I'm sure he saw me.

Anyhow I got back to New York But me close wuz a sight. I got across de ferry by jumpin' into a wagon an' layin down, an' gee! I wuz glad to see de tall bildin's an' de rattlin', roarin' streets. Fer be it even so umbel, dare's no place like New York.

I went to our house on Twenty-ate street, gittin' uptown by jumpin' on de bumpers of de street cars an' ridin' on behind until de conductors saw me an' put me off. Den I cot another car.

At our house I found me Uncle John had sold de furniture an' dagoes lived in our rooms. Nobody knew ware me Uncle John wuz, an 'to tell yer de trut' I didn't worry much, becaws I knew he wud be sore at me fer skippin' away from me real Uncle James in Bradford, V. A., and maybe he might turn me over to de Jerry Society.

De Hagertys still lived upstares, an' my! dey wuz glad to see me. Awl dey knew of me Uncle John wuz dat he had fell an' hurt his leg an' had gone to de hosspital. Wen he cum out he had sold de furniture an' had gone away. Mrs. Haggerty sed dat she herd he had married a rich an' beautiful young lady awl covered wid dimonds. I ast de Haggertys if I cud live wid dem until I got a job. Mrs. Haggerty sed "sure I cud." She sed dat de oldest boy had enlisted as a soldjer an' dat only left twelve in de family now, an' dare wuz t'ree rooms an' lots o' places fer us awl to sleep on de floor, now dat de family wuz so small wid de oldest boy away.

After awhile old man Haggerty cum in. He had only made about t'ree dollers, an' as it wuz almost awl in pennies he wuz cross. He wuz awl rite wen he saw me an' sed I wuz as welcome as de flowers in May. But after he had his supper an' four pints o' beer he got down-hearted agin an' commenced to cry, an' sed dere wuz a blind man dat had a dog dat held a basket in its mouth on de corner below him, an' de blind man wuz takin' awl his trade away frum him. "He's a Dutchman," sed Mr. Haggerty. "He makes two dollers to my one. It's dis cheap foren labor wot's ruinin' dis country, while de honest panhandler starves. Git me anudder pint o' beer."

Mrs. Haggerty sed dat maybe if he had a dog, too, dare wud be more money in it fer him. An' den I up an' tells how I had a dog wen I wuz out among de jays dat wuz so smart, an' dat I named him after Mr. Haggerty because de dog had a flat wheel too. At dese words Mr. Haggerty jumped up an' awlmost upset his beer. "Put de I does you mortal harm. Named a dog after me, did you?" an' up he jumps an' grabs de poker. Awl de kids started to holler an' I expected de police, but de naybers in de house t'ought it wuz Mr. Haggerty an' Mrs. Haggerty fightin' an' no one cum. Of course, I got out, an' I slammed de street door behind me an' made fer Awther Benton's house. It wuz awl boarded up an' a sine on it sed dat de property wuz fer sale or lease, an' den I remembered dat Awther wrote me dat he an' his folks had moved out o'town, an' dat when his mudder went to Urup, he wud run away to de Newsboys' lodgin' house in Duane street.

I cud have gone to Mrs. Murphy's, but I t'ought, here's de time now or never to strike out fer me forchin' an' I turned out o' Twenty-ate street an' went 'round de corner to de next street an' went into an alley way to a man I knew kept a place to make scenery an' t'ings fer teaters. I got in t'rough a winder an' found a place to sleep an' never woke up till early mornin'. Den I got out before de man cum in. But he must ha' suspected sumbody slep' in his place, fer de nex' night de winder wuz closed tight. Dat night I walked round de streets. It wuz gittin' tawds cold wedder an' I had to walk round to keep warm. Me money wuz gone an' I had to git a stake. I went out on Broadway an' tried to pick up tenpence or a quarter callin' carridges wen de teaters left out. But de big hicks corner dat market, an' I got hit a couple o' kicks by dem great big fellers twice as old as me, an' I had to give it up. I wuz layin' on a gratin' on de Thirty-sixth street of de Hotel Marlborough wid anudder kid whose father wuz on de Island an' who had no mudder. We wuz warm on one side an' cold on de udder, fer de hot air dat cum up on de under side of us only made us colder on top, an' if you kep' turnin' you couldn't sleep. De boy, who said his name wuz Rooney, told me he had been sleepin' in one o' de big ventilators of de postoffice. One o' dose big iron hoods dat cum out o' de pavement close to de wall. But he said dare wuz nothin' doin' down town after dark an' so he cum uptown. It got colder, an' as dey slacked down de boiler fires in de hotel cellar less hot air cum up; den we'd see a cop comin' every little while an' we'd have to git up. Finally we quit de gratin'. We found a bundle of old newspapers in an ash barrel, an' we got in under a brownstone stoop where de iron door wuzn't locked an' we covered ourselves wid de papers, an' we got a little sleep till de milkman cum along an' kicked us out. Den we went round to a bakery an' one of de bakers give us sum buns. Now you ast why didn't we go to de Jerry Society? Huh! De Jerry Society is de last place a New York kid t'inks o' goin'. Dey might as well put you in jail. You git oatmeal an' molasses, an' sent to sum institution where you're kep' till you're 21. You have to wear uniforms an' it's a tough proposition all around.

In de mornin' Rooney told me he knew sum empty houses he could git into an' steal lead pipe. But none o' dat fer me; an' we shook hands an' sed good-by. Den I went down to de Newsboys' Lodgin' House to look fer Awther. At de door I met a boy I knew. "You'd better not go up dare," he says, "de flatties (which is de detectives) is after you an' anudder boy named Benton," he sed. "Does Benton know dey're lookin' fer him?" I sed. De boy sed he t'ought he did becaws he hadn't showed up. "Dey t'ink Benton's wid you," de feller sed. "He runned away frum his aunt in Mt. Vernon. De aunt don't want it to git in de papers fer fear de boy's mudder, who is in Urup, mite hear it." I turned away an' went lookin' fer Sheeny McGee, who is de feller wot stakes de newsboys wen dey's busted. I found McGee on Frankfort Street. He staked me to an armful of evenin' papers an' told me ware Awther wuz. Sheeny McGee is de smartest feller you ever heard of. He has four hundred dollars in de newsboys' savin's bank an' sum day he'll be a millionaire. He knows every newsboy in New York, an' wen dey git busted shootin' craps he stakes dem. He gives you a week to pay back, but gen'ally you pay him back before dat. If he stakes you to twenty cents you pay him forty. He don't git stuck very often. He told me dat Awther, who de flatties wuz lookin' fer, had spent all his money an' had changed his close; sellin' his good ones an' gittin' two dollars an' sum ole close in Hester Street. "But," sed Sheeny McGee, "dat kid don't know de value of money an' de two dollars wuz soon gone. Den I stakes him to a bundle o' papers an' he's workin' at Cortlandt Street Ferry. We calls him 'Westside Kid' becaws we kin tell he's a swell guy. Dat boy's a wonder, doe," sed Sheeny McGee. "He's all de works! Why, he's licked Moxie Lazurus, de tough Jew; Strap Murphy, Mike de Ginney, Bum Lamp Brown an' too many more dat I can't remember he made look like trailers. I got him matched to fight de East River Athletic Club's boy champene tonight. Say, if you're a friend o' de Westside Kid, I only want me money back an' you don't pay anythin' extree fer de use o' it, see! I shook Sheeny McGee by he hand an' hurried away. When I got down tawds de ferry I met a kid wid his nose a-bleedin'. "Say!" he hollered, "I give you de tip not to try to sell near dat ferry. Westside Kid don't allow nobody dare 'cept ole Mrs. Callahan, Little Lizzie an' Cripple Dick an' hisself!" "Dat's all rite," I sed; "he's me frend." De kid held his nose an' looked after me funny like. Wen I got down to West Street, sure enuff dare wuz Awther. He had a nice ole lady by de arm an' wuz takin' her acrost de street, hollerin' to de truckmen to stand still, jist like a copper on Broadway. It done me so much good to see me old pal dat I jist had to stand a minute an' watch him frum behind a pile o' orange boxes. Wen he got de ole lady acrost de street, she stopped an' fumbled at her purse, but Awther made her a perlite bow an' sed sumthin' to her an' she smiled an' cawt him by de chin an' turned his face up an' looked at him hard, but Awther sort o' pulled away, as is she wuz sayin' sumthin' dat made him feel funny, an he cum runnin' back wile de old lady looked after him, queer like before she went into de ferry. Awther had a dingy ole sweater on, a velvet cap which wuz on de cheese an' a pair o' long pants wid fringe on de bottims. He wuz a sight, but you couldn't mistake dat kid. If his aunt could have only seen him! He run plump into me. "Hello, Awther!" I sed. He dropped his papers an' hugged me. "Jimmie Jones!" he hollered; "Jimmie Jones!" An' den he kicked his newspapers out into de mud. "Look out fer yer papers!" I sed. "I'm makin' a sacrifice!" he sed. "In de old times wen any o' de generals won a battil or found a lot o' buried treshure dey made a sackrifice; dey went home an' door between us, boy!" he sez, "before that bigness in a corporation does not killed dare wives or didn't wash dare faces or cut off dare whiskers fer ten years; an' so I make a sackrifice o' me papers becaws I'm so glad to see you, Jimmie Jones!" I picked up de papers dat wuzn't spoiled an' we went over an' set on an empty truck an' told each udder o' our advenchirs. "Did you see any Indians, or buffaloes, or mountain lions?" sed he. "Nit!" I sed; "I found a counterfit Uncle James; I've bin wid a circus as 'Yuhsef, de Arab Boy, de Pride o' de Desert'—you remember dem Arabs dat lived in our house on Twenty-ate Street—wit dem. Dey nearly killed me, an' I found me real Uncle James in de hosspital in a jay town; I had a dog wid a bum leg I called Haggerty after de ole panhandler on our street; I had a chum who wuz a hobo named Comical Jim an' I run away from me real Uncle James an' me lovely little Cousin Emly—oh, Awther, you must promise me you will marry her, she is sich a lovely little girl!" "I will," sed Awther, an' den he was quiet a minit an' den he sed, "Aldough you didn't see any Indians or buffaloes on de grate peraries—" "I didn't see any peraries," I sed, "but I saw oil wells an' jays wid whiskers on dare faces —" But Awther put his hand over me mouth to stop me interruptin' him—"Aldough you didn't see Indians, nor buffaloes, nor mountain lions on de boundless peraries o' de grate west," he sed, "yet you've had lovely advenchirs. Goin' to wrong towns; gittin' wrong uncles! digin' oil wells by de sweat o' yore brow; havin' a little dog wid t'ree legs; having a hobo chum o' whom a song wuz rote dat his name wuz 'Comical Jim of Vinegar Hill an' he never worked nor he never will.'" "But he's workin' now," I tried to say, but Awther held his hand over me mouth an' went on. "Lovely advenchirs, becumin' an 'Arab Boy, Yussef, de Pride o' de Desert;' knowin' a clown in private life; bein' wid a circus; to fall a marter in dat circus wid a broken arm an' a hurt back; to wake up in a nice hosspital wid yore real Uncle James at yore side—why, it's a regular Arabian Nights!" sed Awther, "an' my life has bin nuttin' but a hollow mockery!" You see, Awther could read a lot o' books an' he talked highflown like dat. "Well," I sed, "if you'd a-bin t'rough it maybe you'd a-t'ought my life wuz a hollow mockery. I don't want to see no more counterfit Uncle James; I don't want any more oil wells in mine. An' wile I give in dat Haggerty wuz a lovely dog, he used to sleep in bed wid me wid his head on de piller jist like as if he wuz folks, which he wuz, an' me real Uncle James wuz all rite an' so wuz me lovely Cousin Emly, yet little ole New York is good 'nough fer me! Fuddermore," I sed, "look at de record you've made. You've licked Moxie Lazurus, de tough Jew, Strap Murphy, Mike de Ginney an' Bum Lamp Brown, an' you're matched to fight de boy champene of de East River Athletic Club tonite wid Sheeny McGee, who never picked a dead one, as your backer! Why, Awther, I t'ink dat it's me whose life has bin a hollow mockery, sure!" But Awther only shook his head. An' dis makes me t'ink dat it is always, it seems to us, de udder fellow who is all to de good, while wot we have is on de cheese. Now here wuz Awther t'inkin' I had de best of it out in de jay towns gittin' nearly killed by me counterfeit uncle an' by de circus Arabs; an' here wuz me t'inkin' Awther wuz havin' de best of it in puttin' de kibosh on every kid o' his wate on Park Row an' bein' backed by Sheeny McGee, de wisest guy ever, agin de boy champene of de East River Athletic Club. Dat's de way in dis life. Pull elder wire! !

It wuz now gittin' time wen de mutts dat live in Joisey wuz doin' dere two-steps to de ferry. De nusepaper wagons cum down an' we exchanged our nite edishuns, 'cause it wuz almost four o'clock, fer ten o'clock speshuls, an' we wuz too busy fer de nex' cupple o' hours ter talk much, on'y every wunct in a w'ile Awther an' I would raise our hands an' shake a signal at each udder. We wuz dat glad to be togedder agin.

After six o'clock we went to Joe's coffee an' cake palace on West Street an' had a fifteen-cent beefstake ter celebrate. Den Awther took me around to whare he wuz stayin'. It wuz where thare had been a fire an' exploshun in Green'ich Street. De place wuz burnt or blowed down an' a high board fence wuz built around it w'ich wuz covered wid sines. We crawled under a hole in de fence an' got down amung de rooins. Awther lifted up a board in de corner an' whistled four times. Sumbody sed "Awl rite!" an' Awther dropped down t'rough de hole. We wuz in de subseller of de buildin'. De fire hadn't hurt it an' de rooins had hid de fac' dat dare ever had bin enny sub-seller. Dare wuz a fire in an old milk can dat had bin swiped an' brawt down dare, an' de little bit o' smoke it made went up an' out t'rough de rooins an' wuzn't noticed on account o' de fence aroun' de place. "Welcum to de pirut's lare!" sed Awther. Dare wuz two boys sittin' on a board, rollin' dice; dare wuz pickchers on de walls de boys had picked up here an' dare from stores; most o' dem wuz terbacker pickchers, but two wuz of Fitzsimmons in de "Honest Blacksmith." Wun o' de kids looked at Awther an' sed: "Westside'll be a better man dan Fitz when he grows up;" but Awther only ansird: "Shut yer mouth!" Den Awther started in an' told me about what times he had had since his mudder went to Urup. "After she went away," he sed, "I wuz left behind fer me edication. Me aunt wuz a holy terror. She was an old maid an' she had always bin tellin' me mudder how she'd raise me, an' she started in ter do it soon's me mudder wuz gone. I got a dollar a week spendin' money. If I whistled in de house I wuz fined ten cents; if I didn't wash my hands, ten cents; if I didn't wipe my shoes, ten cents; if I got in a fight, seventy-five cents. Of a Sat'day night I owed me aunt from ten to twelve dollers. Den she started to lock me up in a closet to wurk out me fines at de rate o' fifty cents an hour. Now I t'ink dat a man who'll lay his hand on a woman save in de way o' kindness is unworthy of de name of an American sailor, an' so I never tried to knock me aunt's block off; but gee! she did make yer itch to do it. So one day I kicked de panel off de closet door an' got out an' cum down town frum Mt. Vernon to lead a rover's life, an' here I am."

"But wat are yer doin' here, Awther?" I sed. "Yer know de cops may cum in enny minit an' send up to de Protectory. Sheeny McGee told me yer wuz makin' more money sellin' papers at de ferry dan enny udder boy in de push. He sed yer made two an' t'ree dollars a day. Yet yer have no good close, yer live here in dis place an' yer don't shoot craps. Are yer savin' up your money to go into business?" Awther shook his hed. "I'll show yer tomorrow," he sed. "An' now, Jimmie, I'm goin' out fer a little while to see about sumt'in'. I'll have no secrets frum yer, an' I'll tell yer awl about it tomorrow. Stay here till I cum back an' go wid me over to de club, ware I'm to fight de boy champene o' de East River Athletic Club, an' I'll take it as a favor if yer be me second in de contest." An' den he climbed up out o' de place, leavin' me so happy at de prospect of bein' his second dat I cudn't say a word.

(To Be Continued Next Week. Copyrighted, 1902, by Roy L. McCardell.)

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# Logan the Mingo; or, The Forest Messengers

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Copyright, 1902, by K. N. Birdsall.)
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

### CHAPTER VII.

### Lame Panther and Logan.

AS HAS been stated, the creek was narrow at the point where Lame Panther stood, and it took Mingo but a minute or two to drive the canoe across it. The cunning fellow, instead of making direct for the Nippinock, landed several yards above him. He knew better than to place himself under that towering figure which would have seized the advantage with lightning-like quickness.

From this it is not to be surmised that Lame Panther was in the least a coward. He was the desperate Indian, and he was the hero of some of the most sanguinary encounters that ever took place on the border. The slight lameness which he showed in walking, though it did not handicap him in the least, was the memento of what was perhaps the most terrific fight in which Christopher Gist ever engaged with a redskin, and which he always referred to as the narrowest escape of his story and adventurous life.

But Lame Panther never willingly gave any favor to an antagonist. He did not fear Logan the Mingo, though he knew he was a wonderful fighter, but he was simply prudent in his line of action toward him.

Seeing that he had given the canoe sufficient impetus, the Mingo caught up his rifle and leaped to land ahead of the craft, managing all the time to keep the Nippinock in his field of vision. The latter came down from his elevated station and met Logan on the level ground half way.

"My brother, Lame Panther, is on the war path," said Logan.

"And my brother Logan should be on the war path," was the stern reply.

"Logan is a friend of the white man."

"Why is he their friend?" asked the other, scornfully.

"Because they are his friends; they do him no ill."

"But before another moon they will harm him."

"When they do Logan will dig up the hatchet and take the war path; but Lame Panther is alone; his warriors do not go with him."

This was a shrewd effort on the part of the Mingo to gain important information, and it succeeded. The chief made haste to answer.

"Lame Panther is not afraid to take the war trail alone, but his warriors leap at the sound of his voice and are eager to follow him. The Nippinocks are fewer than the Iroquois and the Cayugas, but they are braver. Their men number more than 100 and they are all in the forest. Some have gone towards the settlements to the north and the others are encamped in the woods yonder waiting for their chief to return to give them their commands."

As he spoke Lame Panther pointed directly behind him into the gloom of the forest to the southward.

"The village of the Nippinock is a long way off—a full run."

"But the war party is nigh."

It was Logan's turn to sneer.

"The Nippinocks can do nothing; they will flee when the pale faces appear before them."

The black eyes of the chieftain flashed.

"Logan's heart is a squaw's; he is afraid."

"Will you attack Fort Dinwiddie?" was asked in the same scornful manner.

"The fort of the white man will be laid in ashes; their scalps and the scalps of the women and children will hang from the ridge pole of the Nippinock wigwams. Then the warriors of the other tribes will awake and spring to their feet; their great friend from over the water will arouse and send his men who are like the leaves on the trees, to help their red brothers, and all the pale faces shall be driven into the sea."

This was an illusion to the king of France, who was expected to aid the Indians against the English and Americans. That he did so is an historical fact, as my readers will know, for be it remembered it was the eve of the opening of the French and Indian war, and within the following few months occurred the appalling Braddock massacre.

It is strange how the political situation was understood months before hostilities by the Indians, who were destined to play so leading a part in it that their names will always form a portion of the title of the war itself. Logan the Mingo was as intelligently informed as the Nippinock, and was about to reply in the usual boasting strain of his people when he was stopped by the words of Lame Panther.

"Logan must go with Lame Panther to fight the pale faces, for it is the command of the chieftain."

"And Logan tells him as he told him a few minutes ago, that he takes no command from Lame Panther nor from anyone else."

"Then Logan is a dog and a coward!"

The two men laid hands on their knives at the same moment.

"It is Lame Panther who is the dog and coward and Logan defies him to his face."

"Does he refuse to go with the brave Nippinocks to slay the white man?"

"He does."

"Then, die, dog!" thundered Lame Panther, dropping his rifle, snatching out his knife, and leaping like an animal whose name he bore, at the Mingo. The latter was not an instant behind him in casting his gun aside and whipping out the weapon that at close quarters was the most deadly of all.

The chieftain was the most powerful and experienced, and enough has been said to prove he was a formidable antagonist. He was the worst kind of a dusky desperado, and his arm was moved by fierce and ferocious hatred; but Logan was the more agile, skilful and self-possessed. He fought with the wily coolness of the victor of a hundred battles. The knives clashed and spit out fire; the viciously driven weapons whizzed through vacancy, and occasionally one of them found its mark and was flashed in the dusky body at which it was aimed.

Round and round they circled, now advancing, then retreating, the serpent-like eyes never once removed from their mutual glare, the swarthy arms darting back and forth or lunging here and there like the flitting of bird's wings, or faster it would seem than human vision could follow. The blades rasped together, and the sparks flew as from the contact of flint and steel, and still they panted and fought.

But sooner than would be supposed the end came. The two combatants suddenly went down, there was another brief, furious struggle, and one form lay still as the other calmly rose to its feet, and the latter was Logan, the Mingo, and there was not so much as a scratch on his body.

### CHAPTER VIII.

### A Defiance.

WHEN Logan parted company with Arthur Oakland and Stanton Bothwell, he let them know that he expected to join them at the home of the latter, but instead of now setting out to do so, he turned in an opposite direction and plunged deeper into the woods.

He had learned from Lame Panther that a war party of Nippinocks was at camp at no great distance and his purpose was to visit them. Taking the direction indicated by the gesture of the chieftain, he was confident that he would not have to journey far, for it was not reasonable to suppose that Lame Panther would go any great distance from his warriors at such a time, and why he had left them at all it was hard to guess.

With his wonderfully trained sense of hearing and seeing, it was impossible for the Mingo to go astray. He had penetrated barely an eighth of a mile when the star-like twinkle of a point of light showed him he was drawing near the camp which was his destination. He strode straight forward until he gained a fair view of the scene.

Lame Panther had not exaggerated when he declared that many of his warriors had assembled near and all were eager for him to lead them on the war trail. Fully 60 were gathered around a large fire, buring in a small natural clearing. They had partaken of venison a short time before, and were now lolling about in different attitudes, many smoking their long stemmed pipes, some seated on the ground, others upon a fallen tree, while a number were passing aimlessly back and forth here and there, as if they had no object in mind except to kill time.

An ordinary observer would have said that their manner and conduct was much the same as many white men under similar conditions, but the trained eye of the dusky watcher saw a great deal more. All of these Nippinocks were in war point; they were armed with rifles, tomahawks and knives, and there was an air of subdued excitement among them which indicated plainly that they believed they were on the edge of important events.

Suddenly a warrior seated on a prostrate log sprang to his feet, raising his hand with a forceful gesture, and in a loud voice summoned his brothers to come forward. All turned their faces in his direction, and then there was a general converging of men until the entire party was grouped around him.

Standing on the log the speaker was elevated head and shoulders above the others. Directly in front of him burned the campfire so near that the passage was open for the rays, which lit up his face and features, as they fell upon them. He, as a matter of course, was in war paint, but at the first glance cast upon his impassioned countenance, Logan recognized him as Leaping Deer, the well-known orator of his tribe. It was plain that he was anxious to "make a few remarks."

"My brothers," he called in a clear, ringing tone, "the Nippinocks have dug up the hatchet! They have gone upon the war trail. When the palefaces hear their shouts among the forest echoes they will tremble with fear! They will run into their log wigwams to hide themselves from the wrath of the redmen!

"But, brothers, they cannot escape our vengeance. The Great Spirit loves his red children and frowns upon the palefaces. They came across the great waters in their canoes that have wings; they drove our fathers from their hunting grounds, when our fathers resisted they shot them down and killed their squaws and pappooses.

"Brothers! the Great Spirit loves his red children, for they do his will. He has spoken in their ears and bade them take the war trail; he has promised to help them, and the palefaces shall be driven into the great waters!

"Brothers! our father across the great waters will send his warriors, who are like the leaves on the trees and the stars in the sky, and they will join us to slay the children of the other father who stole away our hunting grounds and killed our squaws and pappooses.

"Brothers, the children of our good father have built many homes in the valley of the great river (Mississippi); they are coming this way and will drive the children of our bad father into the great water and all shall be drowned!

"Brothers, Lame Panther, our chief, shall lead us against the strong house of the place faces (Fort Dinwiddie at Warrenburg)! We shall burn it to the ground and tear away the scalps of the pale faces, who will cry out with fear and try to hide when they hear the tramp of the Nippinocks in the woods.

"Brothers! The red man shall come from the rising and setting sun! They shall come from the home of the snow and ice and from the land that sees no snow and ice. All of them will spring from the ground, for it is the voice of the Great Spirit that is shouted in their ear and they will hear it. Too long have we slumbered! Brothers, awake! awake! awake!"

The words rang out like a trumpet and the frenzied listeners responded with frenzied cheers and the brandishing of their weapons. They were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement, and had the opportunity for an attack upon the pale faces presented itself just then they would have "rushed to death as to a festival."

Not a word of this impassioned address escaped the ear of the listening Mingo. At its opening he walked quietly forward, unnoticed in the whirlwind of emotion, and with little difficulty edged his way through the warriors, until he stood directly in front of the speaker, from whom he partly excluded the firelight.

Logan kept his eyes immovable upon the glowing countenance of Leaping Deer until he had finished. Then while the fierce shouts filled the air and the swarthy arms were swung to and fro, he stepped up beside the orator, who had aroused his tempest of emotion, and who with flaming eyes and ecstatic pleasure looked upon the work of his genius.

Leaping Deer turned upon the intruder, and recognizing Logan, surveyed him with wonder, but with no enmity, for he knew of no cause for such feeling.

The Mingo calmly looked out upon the surging waves of excitement until they had partly subsided, when he raised his hand to signify that he would say a few words to them. There was hardly a warrior to whom the Mingo, even at that early age, was unknown. They recognized him as a well-known friend of the whites and were curious to know how he appeared among them at this time. Some believed he had come to plead for peace; more supposed he had been won over by the eloquence of Leaping Deer; a few more in doubt and all were so curious to hear his words that a profound hush quickly settled over the turbulent hords, which was quick to respond to the fervid appeals of oratory.

He began in a moderate voice, but with so clear a tone, that not a syllable was lost among his hearers.

"Brothers! we have listened to the words of Leaping Deer, and they have made your hearts glad. My brother speaks with a tongue of fire, but his words are not wise! His eyes are closed and he does not see the briars in the path before his feet!"

These few sentences clearly foretold the sentiments that were coming. That they were displeasing to the auditors was shown by the expression of their faces, their murmurs and their gestures of dissent. Logan expected all this, but it affected him not, and he began firing the hot shot.

"Brothers! it may be as my brother, Leaping Deer, says that the French father will send his children across the great waters to help the red men to drive away the children of them that stole the hunting grounds from our fathers.

"But, brothers, are you blind that you do not see that if the French gain the victory they will take the hunting grounds from the English, and keep them for themselves? That is what the French will do if they prove the stronger."

The signs of the dissent grew more marked. There were shouts of disapproval and several on the edge of the swarm muttered threats against the "foreigner" who had dared say any such unpleasant words to them. But more unpleasant news was coming.

"Brothers! if the French are like the leaves on the trees or the stars in the sky, the English are as the sands of the seashore. They will join their brothers in the land of the Indian, and by and by there will be no more Frenchmen anywhere! The strong houses that they have built along the great river, from the snows of the north to the sleeping waters in the south, shall be turned to ashes! The Frenchmen will leap into the great river and hide under the water to escape the wrath of the Englishmen!"

Every listener was angry, and Leaping Deer, still standing beside the Mingo on the log, exclaimed: "Logan speaks with a double tongue! He lies!"

The Mingo raised his hand as an appeal for silence, and the angry storm was partly subsided for the moment.

"The words of Logan are true! He speaks with a single tongue! Leaping Deer has spoken lies! The Nippinocks are fools to be misled by them. A great wave will soon sweep over the land like a fire in the autumn forest. If the Nippinocks fight with the French their wigwams will be burned and their homes made desolate!

"Brothers, hear me! Who will lead the Nippinocks to battle?"

"Lame Panther!" was shouted from two score throats.

"It is a lie! Lame Panther will never lead his warriors to battle!"

This was beyond bearing and the infuriated listeners crowded forward to lay hands upon the daring speaker, but they were stayed by his thunderous voice:

"Lame Panther is dead! Go to the banks of the small stream that lies up a little way off yonder (indicating the direction by his extended arm) and you will find his body where it fell less than an hour ago!

"Lame Panther was a dog, as you are dogs! He said words to Logan that cut like a knife! They fought! See! there is not a wound upon me! But Lame Panther was slain by me and I go to warn Fort Dinwiddie that you are coming!

"Do you say Logan lies and Lame Panther is not dead? Behold! there is a scalp of Lame Panther! Feast your eyes upon it! I defy you! Logan fears you not! Look upon the scalp of Lame Panther!"

To be continued next Sunday.)

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# THE SACRED COBRA IS KING OVER CEYLON

### Squalor and Splendor, Misery and Superstition Go Hand in Hand Upon the Palmy Isle.

By M. A. GARSTIN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

COLOMBO, CEYLON, Oct. 1.—On landing from our ship in the beautiful harbor of Point de Galle, after a stormy voyage round the Cape of Good Hope, the sight of the intensely green shore, with its waving palms fringing the very edge of the sea, was indescribably beautiful.

But, alas for the fiction of spicy breezes! Anyone who has passed to windward of a native village—and these abound in the cocoanut "topes" along the coast—has only wished that the breeze would change and that right quickly. The groups that meet the eye on landing appear to be composed of women; the white petticoat or "comboy" worn by both sexes is wound tightly round the waist and reaches the feet, the long black hair turned up with a carved tortoise shell comb looks also very feminine; but closer observation will show that the jackets worn by women are closed in front, while those of the men are open, when not dispensed with altogether, as in the coolie class.

My first experience of the pleasures of tropical surroundings occurred on the morning after my arrival at a bungalow which had been untenanted for two years, and which was consequently surrounded by jungle which had grown up during this time in great luxuriance, and was a tangle of lovely flowers and blossoming shrubs. But there was another side.

On passing through the central room of the bungalow the morning after my arrival, I noticed something lying across a table covered with a red cloth. I was about to take it up to examine it when it moved, and to my horror I found it was a large snake—and a venomous one, as I was afterward told. A scream soon brought assistance and it was killed, but his snakeship had many followers, poisonous and otherwise. I have seen a promising family disposed of in a few minutes at the door of my dressing room. The bath house was quite a favorite resort of these reptiles, so one had to be a little careful.

Native Ceylonese.

### King Cobra Makes a Call.

The cobra is king of the snake tribe, and no pleasant neighbor. One day as we were sitting at dinner in the veranda my little dog, who was under my chair, jumped up and began barking furiously. I got up to discover the cause, and lo, upon the steps leading up from the garden was coiled a large cobra, which with head erect, was about to spring upon my little pet. Needless to say, a shot soon finished the snake's career.

Another day one was found in my dressing room. There was a high rock very near the house, which seems to be inhabited by cobras, and as their proximity made me nervous on account of my little children, I one day gave orders to the head gardener to smoke them out. Imagine my surprise when a file of coolies—men, women and children, headed by the old man who had been for years in charge—approached me with bent heads and clasped hands, setting up a howl as they dropped on their knees, entreating me to spare the life of the poisonous reptile, who was, they said, the king cobra—so good that my little baby might be put down to play with him, "because she was innocent." They also said he had a firestone in his head and that the fireflies came to him at night to be eaten. Of course I had to rescind my order, or ill feeling would have been the result—but I did not choose him for my baby's playfellow.

The religious reverence with which the cobra is invested by the Singhalese accounted for the incident, and it has always appeared to me that unnecessary interference with native beliefs, unless extreme tact is exercised, is productive of more harm than good.

### Bugs of All Sorts.

After a time I became accustomed to queer creatures of all kinds, but the abounding insect life I found the greatest drawback in the tropics. The air seems filled with a perpetual hum or buzz, at night especially. Ants of every sort and size infest every kind of eatable they can get at, so that it is necessary to place the legs of cupboards and chiffoniers in little cups of water. A large red ant builds in the trees, especially in lime trees, and woe to the unlucky loiterer who happens to shake a branch upon which a nest is placed. While ants, or termites, are also common; they build ant hills two or three feet high, with a hole in the side as big as a man's arm. This is popularly supposed to be the home of a cobra.

These termites work in the dark, in tunnels made of earth or sand, moistened with glue from their own bodies, which soon hardens. They will eat every article of wood, even your piano, if they can get at it, through or under an outer wall. I had the leather of a pair of shoes eaten all round in one night by them. A very large white grub, supposed to be the queen, is always found at the bottom of the ant hill.

The people of Ceylon are simple, faithful and affectionate, and passionately fond of children. Of truth, as such, they have no conception, neither have they the idea of many other virtues, but they are grateful, easily led and quite able to appreciate character in those they serve. Nominally Buddhists in religion, they do not destroy life, eating no meat, but living on rice and curry. Their abstinence may easily be understood when their devout belief in reincarnation is considered.

### Punished for Stealing Wood.

The following anecdote is a case in point: One day I saw a small moving object about two-thirds of an inch in length, which resembled a bundle of little sticks neatly tied round by silk thread, perfectly even and closely bound. Presently a little white head appeared and the structure moved on. I called a servant, who explained that this was the soul of a man who in his former life stole wood, and was therefore compelled for another life to drag this load of wood upon his back. Retributive justice, truly.

Leaf insects in varying shades of color which resemble leaves in varying stages of freshness and decay so closely that it is hard to believe they belong to the animal world; little dry sticks that walk away from you are common enough; birds and flowers of gorgeous hue but destitute in most cases of song or scent, except in the orange family, are very plentiful; also butterflies, chiefly gray or black and white. I once saw a flight of these white butterflies said by the natives to be a mile in height, which are supposed to go on a certain day of every year on pilgrimage to the temple of Katragama, whither also pilgrims from all parts of the island repair, always on foot, passing through dense forests and facing dangers of all kinds in search of freedom from some form of disease—and they often find what they seek.

Although Buddhism is the religion of the country it is too abstract a philosophy to enter into their daily life except on set occasions, such as the rice harvest, when a relic of Buddha is carried in procession amid great rejoicing, noise and masking. Devil worship is the religion of the home, otherwise the propitiation of evil spirits. In the country the silence of night is invaded by the sound of tom-toms or little drums and you are told that a devil dance is going on. When this is held for the recovery of a sick person, the patient is placed upon a dais and the devil priest is summoned. He is clothed in loose strands of cocoanut fibre bleached white, which floats round him from head to foot as he gyrates before the eyes of the sufferer. Incense is burnt, the assembled friends and relatives, seated in a circle, beat their tom-toms; the priest turns round faster and faster until he sinks down, perhaps in a fit—and it may be the patient recovers. Hypnotism, mesmerism, combined with faith, do wonders with an hysterical subject.

Little altars are frequent along the coast, laden with sweetmeats and other edibles for the use of these malign influences; no Singhalese will venture out without a lantern at night, even round a verandah, on account of some power of darkness that might be encountered. Snakes and spirits may divide these terrors between them.

In speaking of Ceylon one naturally thinks of the gems so associated with the island. Sapphires and cats eyes have always been especially valuable and choice. The ruby has a bluer tinge than the Burmese stone, but it is said that the action of fire will change this to the real ruby red. The pearl fishery on the west coast was at one time a source of great profit to the government, but the banks were over-fished and for some years were abandoned.

In the very early days of British rule the wives of civilians could have little private diggings of their own to search for precious stones, but this was speedily put an end to. The less valuable stones, such as moonstones, cinnamon stones and many others can readily be obtained, but it is wise for the "steamer passenger" to consult an expert before investing very largely with the dealers who surround him on landing from his ship.

Elephant shooting used to be the great sport of the island. It has risks, as it is essential to fire at close range, and to hit one of two vulnerable spots. The elephant is generally a quiet, well-ordered beast, feeding in herds and minding his own business, but the rogue elephant who has for some inscrutable reason been turned out of the herd, is a very different proposition. He appears to be possessed by any amount of evil spirits, who impel him to destroy whatever comes in his way; trampling down fields of rice or millet, tearing down trees and spreading devastation in his wake. As soon as one is heard of in a native village the alarm is given and the hunt takes place, but it is dangerous sport. The tail is the trophy answering to the brush of the fox.

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# TALKING STONES

### One Pastime at Which City Boys in the Country Can Amuse Themselves.

By PERCY GILBERT.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

CONTRARY to the general belief, city boys are often at a loss to know how to amuse themselves in the country. They do not understand how to make the most of the opportunities at hand. Here are some hints of use to such lads:

There is a particular class of amusements to which boys are much given, which are but little understood by the older people. These are the amusements which have to do with imagining oneself something quite different from what one really is.

It is usually a very reckless, bloodthirsty individual whom boys choose to represent. Perhaps they form themselves into a band of outlaws, possibly the famous crew under the lead of Robin Hood; it may chance that they will turn pirates, and the leading spirits will be known as Kidd or Morgan; or else the boys suddenly become Indians with a chief named Sitting Bull or Rain-in-the-Face.

In whatever game of this sort the boys may adopt a great deal must be imagined. It was largely to escape ridicule, which every boy dreads, but partly, also, because they liked the idea of writing in such a fashion that it could not be read except by their own fellows that a crowd of boys in Western Pennsylvania were led to evolve a form of cipher by means of which they could leave messages intelligible only to a few chosen spirits.

Unless one was in the secret, these messages looked like nothing except a few sticks and stones scattered by the roadside; but to those who had worked out the stick and stone alphabet the letters were perfectly intelligible.

In playing at being Robin Hood and his band, which was the chief amusement of these boys, this means of writing was of great assistance in gathering the band, and in making known to late comers the commands of their leader.

At certain rendezvous details for the plan for the day would be left, and in this way different members of the band could at any time learn where their fellows were to be found and on what they were engaged, making arrows, searching for seasoned hickory out of which to fashion new bows, or, possibly holding a tournament to prove the efficiency of the band in the use of their weapons.

The method of leaving messages by means of sticks and stones is quite simple. One afternoon of practice should perfect any boy in its use.

The alphabet is given in the diagram, accompanying this article. The black line directly under the printed alphabet can be drawn in dirt or scratched on a boulder. Each of the crosses about this line represents a stone.

One stone placed across the line represents the letter A. A stone placed so that its lower edge just touches the line represents the letter B.

A stone placed so that its upper edge just touches the line represents the letter C. A stone placed just above the line not touching it represents the letter D. A stone placed just below the line, not touching it, represents the letter E.

Two stones placed vertically across the line represent the letter F. Two stones placed horizontally across the line represent the letter P.

Two stones placed obliquely across the line slanting upward from left to right, represent the letter K. Two stones placed obliquely across the line, slanting upward from right to left, represent the letter U.

Three stones placed with their lower edges touching the line represent the letter Z. Two stones with a slight space between them, placed so that their lower edges just touch the line, represent the character &. This is usually contracted in stone-written messages to one stone—A, answering in place of "and." The context will always make this abbreviation intelligible.

The remaining letters of the alphabet explain themselves. Considerable space must be left between words or an improvement on this is to lay a small twig between your words.

If you find that strangers are attempting to read your messages, place twigs arranged in regular forms, as are the stones, between words. This will hopelessly confuse any one who is not in the secret. No attention need be paid to capitalization.

When a boy has familiarized himself with the alphabet, the sticks and stones in the diagram will be found to read:

"Making arrows at the big spring."

When the messages indicated to a member of the outlaw band that his fellows were engaged in some sort of work which would keep them moving about, as, for instance, searching for new camping grounds, new springs, or the proper kinds of wood from which to make bows and arrows, he would find his companions through his knowledge of the part of the woods where they were most likely to find what they wanted, and by tracking them.

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### The Last of the Flowers.

In the early part of October, says Country Life in America, the beautiful fringed gentian may still be found, while the witch hazel glorifies the thickets of its abode, and with the seeds of its last year's flowers bombards the intruder. Late asters and fleabanes also linger, and now and then one of the children of the spring, a violet or a dandelion, shyly begs notice and a tender caress as a little stranger in an inhospitable world. But for the most part the flowers have departed, leaving in quaint and wondrous seed pods their pledges of sure return when spring bids them awake.

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### Waiters Spurn "Tips."

Involution or evolution? backward or forward? so goes the query of today. The wise theorize, and, theorizing, cartoon for the benefit of the ignorant. But the question mark is not erased and, wondering, holds the palm of faddism.

When Charles Dickens visited America in 1842 he was so impressed with a condition which he found here that he marveled and wrote to his friends across the sea of the wonder he had found. His opinion of American labor was raised to the highest notch by the fact then existent, but fast becoming obsolete, that the American workman scorned a "tip"—considered it degrading to his labor and its standards.

Not only on Dickens did the state of dignity to which the laboring American adhered in regard to tis matter impress itself, but to many a traveler who visited our country at this time, among whom was George Combe, the phrenologist, who has spoken of it at great length in his works of travel.

And now Chicago is making war on this fad, which is fast growing into a system. In many of its restaurants hang signs to this effect:

> To Patrons—The management of this restaurant earnestly requests patrons to refrain from tipping the waiters, who, under a new wage system devised for the purpose of abolishing the tipping nuisance, are amply paid for their services. Patrons are informed that any waiter detected in the act of accepting a tip will be subject to instant dismissal.

And so popular have become these restaurants, where a man may sit down to a meal and feel that the sulkily obsequious waiter is not boring holes through him with his eyes while calculating the amount of the tip, that the management have more than doubled their profits, even above the advance in wages.

It was at one time supposed that in buying a dinner you paid for the food obtained, but today you not only pay for that, but for the service to obtain it. In other words, the public is forced to submit to the effrontery of a menial to pay the wage hire of the private establishment.

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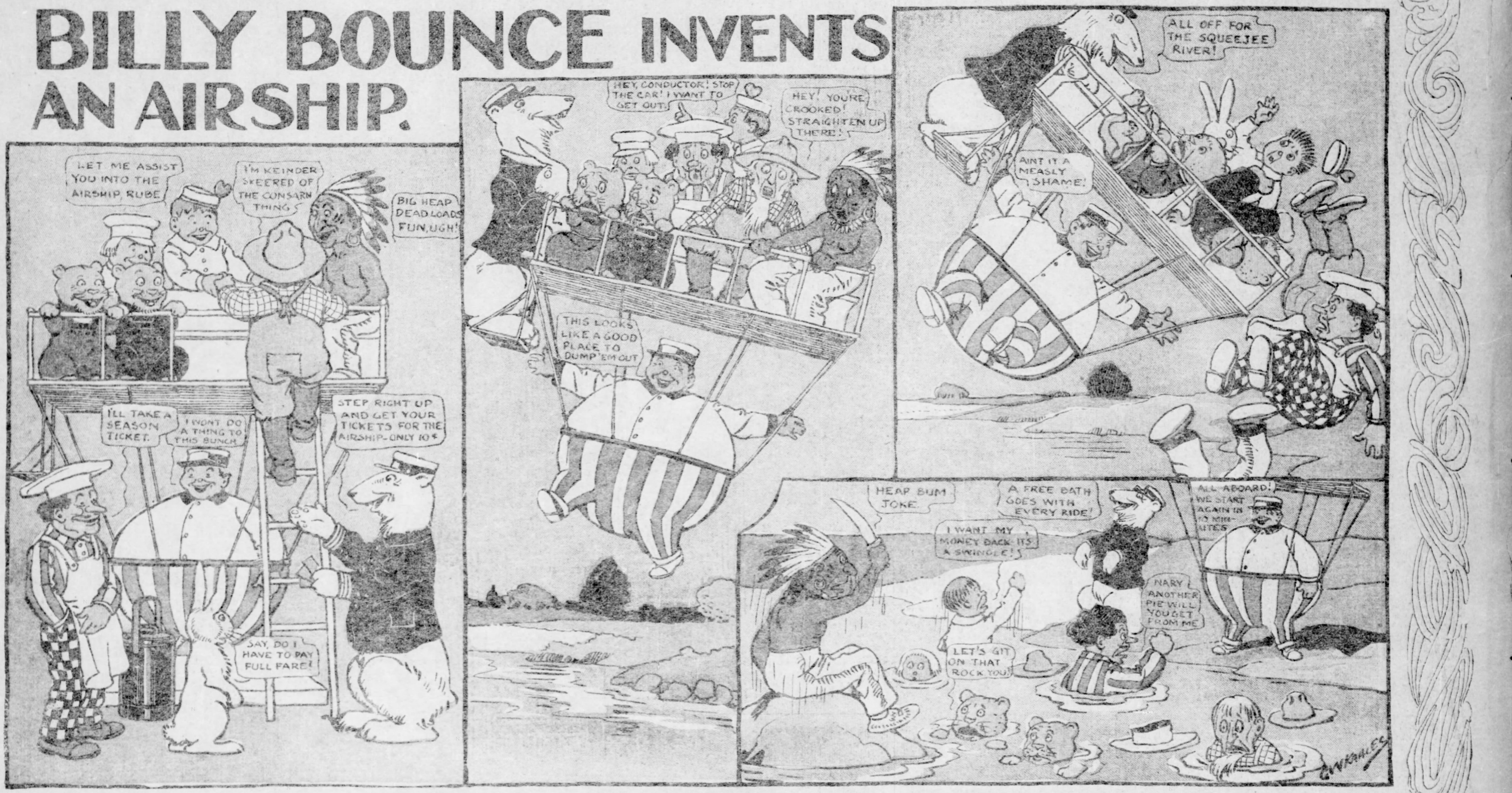
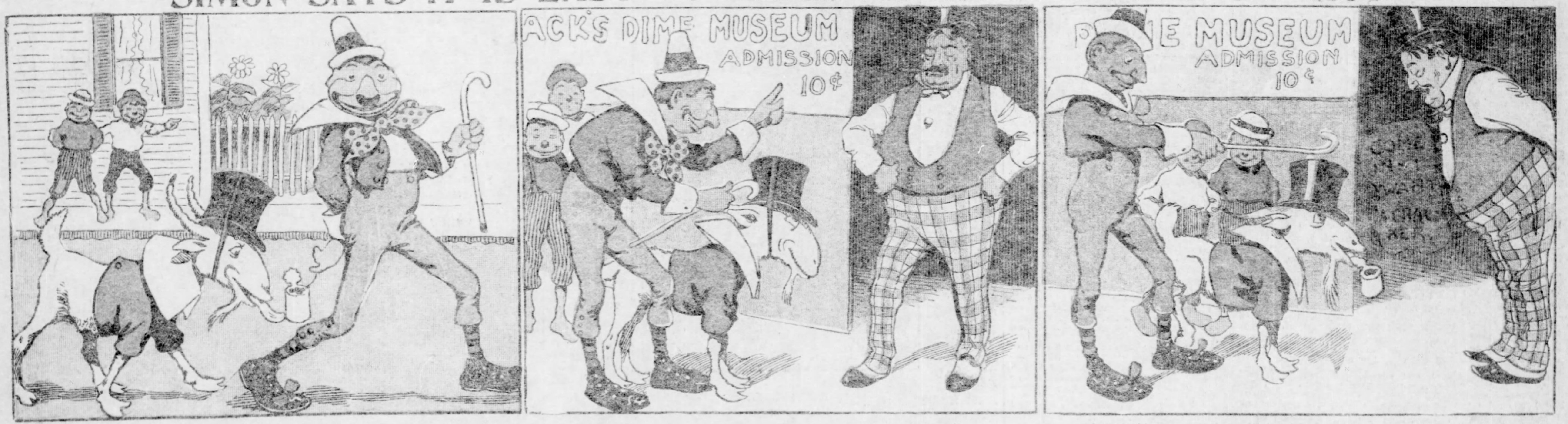
One way to teach children to be good is to set an example.

# BILLY BOUNCE INVENTS AN AIRSHIP.


LET ME ASSIST YOU INTO THE AIRSHIP, RUBE
I'M KEINDER SKEERED OF THE CONSARN THING
BIG HEAP DEAD LOADS FUN, UGH!
I'LL TAKE A SEASON TICKET.
I WONT DO A THING TO THIS BUNCH.
STEP RIGHT UP AND GET YOUR TICKETS FOR THE AIRSHIP-ONLY 10¢
SAY, DO I HAVE TO PAY FULL FARE!
HEY, CONDUCTOR! STOP THE CAR! I WANT TO GET OUT!
HEY! YOU'RE CROOKED! STRAIGHTEN UP THERE!
THIS LOOKS LIKE A GOOD PLACE TO DUMP 'EM OUT
ALL OFF FOR THE SQUEEJEE RIVER!
AINT IT A MEASLY SHAME!
HEAP BUM JOKE.
A FREE BATH GOES WITH EVERY RIDE!
I WANT MY MONEY BACK-ITS A SWINDLE!
ALL ABOARD! WE START AGAIN IN 10 MINUTES
NARY ANOTHER PIE WILL YOU GET FROM ME
LET'S GIT ON THAT ROCK YOU!
C.W.KAHLES

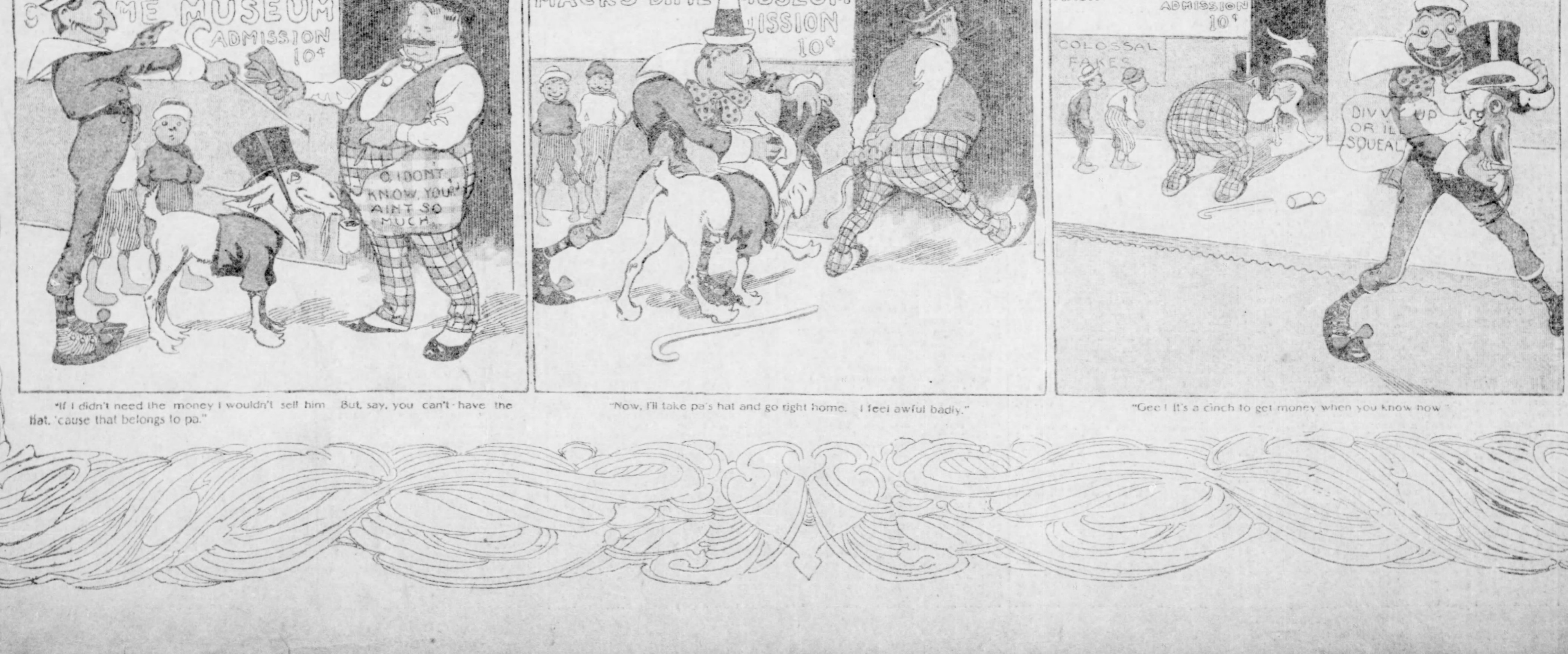
## SIMON SAYS IT IS EASY TO MAKE MONEY IF YOU KNOW HOW


MACK'S DIME MUSEUM
ADMISSION 10¢

Simon—I just love animals. All that you have to do is just to know their habits and the rest is easy.

"Mister, I've got the only talking goat what is. Now, listen and you'll want to buy him."

"Just tap him on the head and he talks right out. Don't hit him hard 'cause he swears then."


ME MUSEUM
ADMISSION 10¢
O I DONT KNOW. YOU AINT SO MUCH.
MACK'S DIME MUSEUM
ISSION 10¢
MACK'S DIME MUSEUM
ADMISSION 10¢
COLOSSAL FAKES
DIVVY UP OR I'LL SQUEAL

"If I didn't need the money I wouldn't sell him. But, say, you can't have the hat, 'cause that belongs to pa."

"Now, I'll take pa's hat and go right home. I feel awful badly."

"Gee! It's a cinch to get money when you know how."